

N. T. TRUE, S.L.BOARDMAN, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man. ed.

We have several times alluded to the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, and the management of its affairs by Commissioner Newton, and supposed we Correction. Mr. A. F. Stanley of Winthrop, furthe FARMER of the present status of this most impor-

costs but a small sum, and, as the printing of both the tree or fruit. is done at the Government Printing Office without BEE HIVE. A correspondent wishes Mr. C. B. Cotcharge to the Department-and at an additional cost ton to give directions for making his moveable comb of forty-five thousand dollars per annum-they can- bee-hives.

losure of less than twenty acres of land called sure remedy. It is at least one easily tried. which Mr. Newton was allowed to use as "experimen-ing, of Milltown, writes us as follows: which Mr. Newton was allowed to use as "experimental grounds," and for this Congress appropriated in 1863, \$5,000, and in 1864, \$8,000. Up to January 1st, 1865, however, no part of this appears to have been used; but in the first quarter of 1865 he spent there \$1,802; the second quarter, \$4,047.46; the third quarter, \$4,033.81; and the fourth quarter, "Brandywine" Horses. As no one seems to an-\$2,671.96;—making in all expended on that patch of less than twenty acres—and not much more than half Cobb, of Hebron, in the year 1852, went to Canada of it cultivated at that—in one year, \$11,953.28!
This is something for our farmers to look and reflect upon. And what has been the result of this expendicular.

ture? Who has it benefitted? this storehouse of wonders. In the year ending June 30th, 1865, Mr. Newton bought, mostly from two brother Quakers in Philadelphia, according to his ac-

There is, however, one more noticeable item, and the most ridiculous of all. Every month through the year appears an item as follows: To Isaac Newton, hire of horse, \$30; while, mingled obscurely among American farmer, this head of American agriculture, has been charging the Government a dollar a day for weight of water moisten it thoroughly. Next take the use—in all probability—of his horse, with keeping beside! He has charged for horse hire and horse-keeping, stabling, &c., nearly \$3,500 in three years that it may be incorporated with the bones and water moissen it anotongmy. Mean take the use—in all probability—of his horse, with keeping sulphuric acid, equal in weight to half the weight of bones, and mix with the powder, stirring it rapidly so that it may be incorporated with the bones and water

Agriculture to show, or what benefit have the farmers muck or loam. The addition of this last material reports have been paid for outside of his department, phate of lime, and if the drying material is weighed and his experimental gardens have benefitted no one the amount of bone mixture can be easily determined. out himself and his immediate friends.

This wondrous "reply," however, of the distinbut himself and his immediate friends.

tempt at "whitewashing."

Mr. Anderson's Devons.

We have received from John F. Anderson, Esq., The following note comes to us from an unknow

Notes from Our Copy Drawer.

REMEDY FOR GARGET. (A Subscriber, Bowdoinham.) We have found the best remedy to be the generous application of soft grease, or oil of any kind, to the udder of the cow, rubbing it well in. If one ap-plication does not prove sufficient it should be repeat-

FLOWING LAND. We have in preparation an arti-Something New upon an Old Subject. cle upon this subject which will, we hope, afford the

should not be called upon to speak of the matter again. But as things have recently taken a new made in his article published in the Farmer of April turn, we regard it our duty to inform the readers of 12th, but in the present crowded state of our columns

"I have not the number of the FARMER which contains my article at hand, but am very sure I wrote tant question.

The voice of an indignant people expressed through the entire agricultural press, and the wishes of the State Agricultural Societies as evinced by the votes of thirteen of them, for the removal of the present Commissioner, have at last engaged the attention of some spirited members of Congress who are in symparticle at hand, but am very sure I wrote we measured her milk for four successive days and she gave twenty-nine quarts and two gilts per day. The man must be rather astute, I think, who takes this to mean twenty-nine quarts per day. I stated that eight quarts of her milk made one pound and a quarter of butter; therefore I believe I am correct in my cyphering that this is after the rate of some spirited members of Congress who are in sympathy with the farmers of the country, and accordingly a resolution was offered in the House some weeks since, requesting Mr. Newton to make an exhibit of all his receipts and expenditures.

These country is therefore I believe I am correct in my cyphering that this is after the rate of one pound two ounces per day (to be exact, one pound and two ounces and one-eighth of an ounce) two ounces are in use within twenty and accordingly are resolution was offered in the House some weeks since, requesting Mr. Newton to make an exhibit of all his receipts and a quarter of butter; therefore I believe I am correct in my cyphering that this is after the rate of one pound two ounces per day (to be exact, one pound and two ounces and one-eighth of an ounce) (I b. 2) oz.,) or seven pounds fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds, fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds, fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds, fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, one pound and two ounces and one-eighth of an ounce) (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, seven pounds fourteen ounces per day (to be exact to a fraction, one pound and two ounces are in use within twenty in a better manner than can be done by hand. Over two thousand of these hoes are in use within twenty in a better manner than can be done by hand. Over two thousand of these hoes are in use within twenty in a better manner than can be done by hand. Over two thousand of these hoes are in use within twenty in a better manner than can be done by hand. Over two thousand of these hoes are in use within twenty in a better manner are nearly all the farmers friends, and never be injured. They are of diffe

After several weeks' delay in the preparation of his MANURE FOR PEARS. (J. M. S., Bowdoinham.)accounts to make them presentable, he issues a pam- It is a great error in manuring any kind of fruit trees phlet of between forty and fifty pages. This we pre- to apply none for several years, until the trees have me is not circulated among farmers through the begun to show signs of feebleness and decay, and then Department, but we have received a copy from one apply such large quantities that a rank plethoric of our M. C.'s and so far as we have been able to ex- growth is induced which hardly fails to be the victim tract any truth from its confused statements will fur- of diseases. Yet this is an error that is too common nish some items therefrom for the benefit of our read- among cultivators. The correct way is to apply a light ers. In the first place he starts with the to us some-dressing each year, in the autumn, care being taken what astonishing statement that he had drawn from to fork it in well around the extremities of the roots. the Treasury of the United States, \$495,174.05—only Upon most soils this practice will be found necessary. think of it a half million of dollars! and what is to unless the land is very rich. The best manure is that show for it? If it is said that the Reports, Annual which is well decomposed, or what is better still, in a and Monthly are of value—it should be remembered liquid form—as it then furnishes moisture and nutrithat as the material for the Monthly reports is fur- ment. The latter can be applied in small quantities nished gratuitously, and that for the Annual Volume several times during the summer without detriment to

not properly be included in this enormous sum of half BLACK KNOT. A subscriber gives the following as a million dollars. The expenditure of nearly 200,000 a remedy for black warts on plum trees, viz: Cut out during the first two years of his office, is given in the warts with a sharp knife, and apply kerosene to gross, so that there is no knowing to whom, or for the wound. We commend the first part of the remewhat, these large sums were paid. On the first of dy, but have our doubts in regard to the value of the July, 1864, however, he commences to give his ac- latter. A correspondent of the Boston Cultivator counts in detail, and we propose from this to give our says from an experience of several years he is satisfied that iron trimmings from a machine shop, hoed into Somewhere near the Smithsonian Institution is an the ground about the trees—a quart to each tree—is a

pon. And what has been the result of this expendipon. And what has been the result of this expendipon. And what has been the result of this expendipon. And what has been the result of this expendifor a stock horse two years, and was over-taxed
which caused his death. His sire was a full-blood
which caused his dam being a French mare.

R. Dean.

How to Dispose of Bones.

brother Quakers in Philadelphia, according to his account, garden seeds to the amount of \$28,740, and during the same time paid for putting up, labelling and packing these seeds, the modest sum of \$44,607! some four or five hundred weight of bones for dress-ing. I think I have read at some time, in your paper

other items, will be found regular charges for horse- bones yourself, the quickest way you can do it is to keeping, to the amount of hundreds of dollars; so that first reduce the bones to a powder by pounding or it seems this exemplary public servant, this model grinding, and the finer they are the quicker they can and a half. Such an expenditure of public money, is, as quickly as possible. Let this remain a few days we venture to assert, unprecedented in the transac- undisturbed, that the acid may have time to thorons of any public officer.

Now for all this enormous expenditure of half a mixed with some material that will act as a drier or million dollars, what has the head of the Bureau of divider, such as plaster, powdered charcoal, dried received from it? The garden seeds distributed by the renders the mixture capable of being handled conven-Department have been of the commonest kinds, the liently. This forms a powder containing super-phos-

guished statesmen who presides over the Department the proper crushing of the bones is no easy job. We of Agriculture, has excited the curiosity of some mem- would advise our correspondent to sell his bones to bers of the House of Representatives, and it, and his the Cumberland Bone Company, Portland, and take conduct generally, have been referred to the Agricul- their superphosphate in return. As a good many tural Committee to examine and report. Notwithstanding the almost frantic efforts of the interested annually, we would suggest that the above Company friends of Mr. Newton to stave off and avoid this ex- make arrangements with parties throughout the State amination, we hope it will be an earnest and thorough- to purchase them, thereby offering an inducement for going one-and that after such an exhibition of his farmers to save and turn to account a most valuable, expenditures, and in view of the continued demands for his removal from every quarter, there will be no atto our stock of fertilizers that we are to restore and keep up the fertility of our farms.-Ens.

Protection for Birds.



CHANDLER'S HORSE HOE.

them an indispensable implement for the farm. Mesers. D. M. Dunham & Co., of Bangor, the manufacturers, have facilities for turning out twenty of these hoes in a day, and they are ready to fill orders

Planting Corn in Drills.

J. W. Clarke contributes an article to a late number pretty well. This corn was drilled, not with a good corn-drill, but with an old grain-drill brought from New York." Concerning this field, the writer of the latter is lost on the ground. article says in explanation, "The corn was four feet

Practical Entomology .-- No. 3.

Protection for Birds.

The following note comes to as from an unknown loops: (1869) of part blood From cattle, which will be a choice floot of pure blood. South Down sheep constantly good from the electrical from the titles. The following note comes to a great part of the selection of these who wish a didlical affects to its timely and in the unmistable bandwrings of a built, and twenty-six cows and before, all herchood animals whose pedigrees are given in full. There are abide, also, historical and practical notes regarding and all the selection of the following the contact of the following the contact in the full and the product of the following the contact in the full and the production of the following the contact in the full and the production of the full and the production of the full and the full contact in the full and the full an

Chandler's Horse Hoe.

We take pleasure in laying before our readers a cut f this implement, which has proved a perfect success. the body of the caterpillar while it is feeding on the leaves of the tree. This egg hatches and the little grub lives and grows inside the body of the caterpillar, and in time is the cause of its death. These ichneu-

For the Maine Farmer.

Soap for Apple Trees. MESSRS. EDITORS:-No one has yet given any anof the Country Gentleman in faver of planting corn give him and others the benefit of my experience and observation, if they can be turned to any account. in drills instead of hills, as is now almost the universal practice among farmers. He corroborates his own arguments by the testimony of a gentleman whom he calls the "the best farmer in town, and an intelligent and reliable man," who says it is "all a mistake to plant corn in hills." This gentleman's statement, as given in his own words by Mr. Clarke, is as follows:—
"In that field of mine I had eight acres, which has been seemed distance without the least injury to the trees, were after buds been to onen. Besides its benefit in been cropped sixteen years without intermission, that last season (1865,) yielded a fraction over 90 bushels wherever it touches. I use common soft soap, and of shelled corn to the acre; which is what I call doing apply with a large paint brush. I think it as effec-

between the rows, and almost ten inches from seed to seed, here and there being two stems in a place. They cut out all above one, however, that they could."

Communications.

I have not faith in the assertion that soap applied in June will prove a preventive of the operations of the borer, unless they can be trained to different habits from those they possess at present. Possibly the soap is so offensive that they will not deposit their eggs immediately after the application, so that if they give up the contest after one repulse it may be effectual. Those I have been acquainted with have continued to structure of longer than the Southern rebels have and each other that extermination seems to be the only "last ditch" for them. Those I have been contending Apple-tree or American tent caterpillar, (Clisiocampa Americana) also called American Lackey Moth. This is the most generally known of any insect that preys upon the apple tree, and indeed so common and widely distributed are they that they are in many cases popularly known as the caterpillar. During the past few years it has caused great destruction among the apple orchards of Maine, and next to the borer is the worst insect enemy with which the fruit grower has to contend. I have seen large orchards swept entirely clean of their leaves by them, and left looking as sere and dead as though it were midwin-ier. tor.

Notwithstanding this insect is so well known while in the larval state, yet there are but comparatively faw parsons who know or ever saw the perfect insect or moth which is the parent, and deposits the eggs—The principal reason of this is, the moth is very shy keeping concealed during the day and flying at dust or night. It is of a dull yellowish or fox color, the family plant of the preventive stath have been recommended are as above. It will name one which has proved to be the mother across the outstretched wings. The fore wings are crossed obliquely by two white lines dividing them into three nearly equal parts. Those who have, never seen one of these moths can easily obtain some by taking the cocoons and placing them in a box and watching them change. After pairing, the female moths lay the cluster of eggs near the end of a twig or limb of a tree and then die. The eggs are covered with a gelatinous waterproof substances, and are firmly glued together and to the limb. Therethey remain during the winter, hatching out early in the following May. The larva are so well known that a description would hardly seem nessesary. When they first emerge from the egg they are above a tenth of an incin in length and a true caterpillar. In a day or so they commence easing the tender leaves just bursting from the bud, and also commence to spin the web or tend which gives them their name. As they cat they grow and continue to make their tents larger and stronger, and during their growth they moult or change their skins five or six times, thus taking on a new suit as the old one becomes too small for their fast increasing bodies. When fully grown they are from an inch and a half to two inches in length, and frendly deserts the tree, and seeking some sheltered crevice spins itself at ough covering of a pellowish white color formed of hairy threads, and called a cocoon. This five formed of hairy threads, and called a cocoon. This spin the proving of its caterpillar skin shell and come for the amount of the description, but Notwithstanding this insect is so well known while in the larval state, yet there are but comparatively few persons who know or ever saw the perfect insect or moth which is the parent and described the destructive work of the heart of the heart of the destructive work of the heart of

lays its eggs, if a female, and dies. This is a brief history of the habits of the well known apple tree caterpillar. I might have given a more extended notice and description, but this is probably sufficient for a fair understanding.

It is with some misgivings that I approach the second part of this subject—the remedies and preventions—for there are so many proposed methods, and almost every one has his pet remedy. However, I am willing to agree with all or any one who has a remedy lark lice.

I taks, but did think and still think, that if neither my near neighbor nor myself keep breeders, we should not be much troubled with them. The thorn and the mountain ash are the only trees, except the apple and quince, I think, that this variety of borer operate in, and if none of the former are near, it is not difficult to avoid sufferingby their work in the orchard garden. I would rather have sent upon my trees the whole army of borers and caterpillars combined, than the scale or hark lice.

N. FOSTER.

while in the other case the grass was as well seeded as it was the first year. The contrast between them is so great, as to be clearly perceptible from the road, a distance of sixty rods.

Top-dressing. I will just say what kind of top-dressing is the best. Three years ago I hauled five loads of manure that was scraped up in a yard and hove under a shed. Two horses bedded with sawdust and hove out. Cows yarded on it nights and hogs on it days. Hauled two loads of horse manure bedded with sawdust, hove behind them on the floor. Corn was put among it, and the hens scratched it over. It had the appearance of chaff. I spread it on about half as much ground as the fine loads. The grass was as much better where the fine manure was put than the other was, as the other was better than where there was none. The next year I tried the same experimen with the same effect.

A good way to set them is, if the vines are short, take an armful in one arm, drop a few in the row and with a stick press them down, leaving two or three inches of the top out; rows two feet apart, hills one foot. I consider May the best month to set the vines, although any time during the summer or fall will answer as I have proved by experience. I see I have not answered but few of his questions, and cannot in one short article. I have good vines that I will sell, delivered to the depot for five dollars per barrel.

West Waterville, May 1, 1866.

Messes. Editors:—I noticed in the last number of the Farmer some queries in relation to the cultivation of the cranberry. In answer to the first part of query last, I will quote Eastwood in his treatise on Cranberry Culture, who says—"Dead sand, water and air are the elements upon which the cranberry feeds the best and

ARMER, in a paragraph, you give us several singular acts in relation what, at a casual glance, would seem omething eccentric freaks of maple sap. Touching

rates in relation what, at a casual glance, would seem something eccentric freaks of maple sap. Touching one of these facts, i. e., the sap ceasing to flow when the wind is at the south, you say: "We should like for some of our vegetable physiologists to explain this fact." How many of that class of savants there may be preparing to prepare a satisfactory solution of the seeming mystery, I have no idea. But I know of one out of the class who is going to make an attempt.

I made maple sugar once, and a good deal of it, away up in York State. Two seasons I made sugar for the fun of the thing; isn't it fun though—(much like that of whale killing;) chopping out sap troughs out of black ash and basswood; straddling on snowshoes, snow three feet on a level—area of operations three hundred acres, troughs distributed, five hundred; stringing up "six-pail" kettles, fitting up camp, eatting firewood, going the rounds on good "sap days," night and morning, wearing a yoke, wading through snow and slosh, tugging one thousand bückets a day, boiling away like blazes all night, boiling from two to three days when in full bloom, in order to destroy all eggs deposited by flies, which will sometimes, if not destroyed, eat the cranberry when half or two-thirds grown.

3d. An average crop in good situations is from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and sometimes even more. I obtained plants a few years ago at the head of Snow's pond in Belgrade. I set them upon bog land at Kendall's Mills village. I picked from the same last fall, on ten square rods of ground, twelve and a half bushels, at the rate of two hundred bushels per acre, of very handsome fruit.

4th. They should be set from the injury it does the vines. Picking by hand is the best. I employed females about ten years of age, who liked the employment and outled as about ten years of age, who liked the employment and pould easily earn one dollar per day at three cents per quart, and pick them entirely clean. If the a day, boiling away like blazes all night, boiling from sap to syrup, from syrup to "sugaring off." There's where all the fun comes in, in a big lump. All the sweet lasses in the neighborhood, all the rustic jollies gathered in for fun and frolic, sweet maple 'lasses and sweeter rural lasses—Cari! It's worth the woes of making—maple sugar is.

But with all the tail I found some believes to except.

North Fairfield, 4th mo., 30th, 1866.

making—maple sugar is.

But with all the toil I found some leisure to experient and investigate. I had discovered all the phenomena of maple sap noticed in your paragraph as facts. As I always gave reasons when asked, for every thing I did, why shouldn't I expect to reason from the maple tree for its eccentricities? I did, and got several of them. Busy time of year just now—farmers are too busy to read long yarns—you, too, crowded, and I heels-over-head hurried, to spin one, so I shall leave out most of the "ways and means." But I got sweet

First, I found that on a sudden, severe cold snap during the night, with my troughs half full of sap, there would be in the morning a solid ice cake, and on the surface, a gill or so of clear, pure, beautiful syrup, about five times sweeter than honey—always the more ice the more honey of course. So said I—"So ho, I have found that out. The greater the tree the more sap and surface to freeze, and the saccharine material being thus separated and unwilling to reunite readily, when the sun gets up and begins to thaw out the sap, when the sun gets up and begins to thaw out the sap,

being thus separated and unwilling to reunite reading the the sun gets up and begins to thaw out the sap, the watery portion goes on its way to the upper structure where it is pulled about and divided by capillary attraction, loaving the sweeter portion to slied down by force of gravity and leak out at the spigot."

Next I said—"the upward flow of sap is by capillary attraction, and this is dependent upon a positive electric ourseat." So to prove that, I got a small tin kettle about four inches in diameter, and a half inch give the about four inches in diameter, and a half inch give a traction, and this is dependent upon a positive electric ourseat." So to prove that, I got a small tin kettle about four inches in diameter, and a half inch give a traction, and this is dependent upon a positive electric bound on the kettle, I climbed forty-five feet up any young "sugar tree," till I found the size my tin hand would fit, and sawing the trunk off, I fitted the kettle down on about an inch, over 'the bark, and puttied so as to prevent a drop of leakage. Then boring a house of the surface, or in the hill. If aphied and plowed under early, there will not be so as to prevent a drop of leakage. Then boring a house of the surface, or in the hill. If aphied and plowed under early, there will not be so as to prevent a drop of leakage. Then boring a house of the surface, or in the hill. If aphied and plowed under early, there will not be so as to prevent a drop of leakage. Then boring a house of the surface, or in the hill. If aphied and plowed under early, there will not be so as to prevent a drop of leakage. Then boring a house of the surface, or in the farm. I have been dearly in the half, and the surface, or an early and any and

ture and improve on it as much as we can. Cranberries want a poor, porous substance that will retain the moisture to grow in, and if nothing else will grow, so much the better. A piece of ground that is naturally wet, or can be made so, is indispensable, though stagnant water will soon kill the vines, consequently stagnant ponds or puddles having no outlet, should be avoided. Clay soil is not fit to set the vines in with any hore of success. A sandy loam will answer, the nant ponds or puddles having no outlet, should be avoided. Clay soil is not fit to set the vines in with any hope of success. A sandy loam will answer, the poorer the better, though a soil of pure muck is the best that has been found yet, providing you can remove all other vegetation or keep it from growing. For that purpose, clean sand is the best. I have a meadow of about ten acres, on the softest part of which there was about three acres that the grass did not grow well, it was not worth cutting, except for bedding, being mestly a fine brake. I removed turf to the muck and set it to cranberry vines, kept weeds and grass out all I could for two or three years. They have grown well and bore well for three years. They have grown well and bore well for three years. They have grown well and bore well for three years ago last fall. They ough it was not in flowing them enough, as the dam I built gave out three years ago last fall. They ough a said quite often in warm weather to destroy the insects that prey on the vines or berry. I think a good and then in about two weeks after that, and once a mount till the berries are ripe. And then they ough the fill the berries are ripe. And then they ough the fill the berries are ripe. And then they ough the solution of care they warm and then in about two weeks after that, and once a mount till the berries are ripe. And then they ough the fill the berries are ripe. And then they ough the said that the male grub has no wings, while the male has them. Grubs of insects are never furnished with wings. They are gub never lays eggs; they do the grubbing. The present female of the canker worm happed, and go by the names of exterpillar, cut worm, magot and so on. Furthermore the grub never lays eggs; they do the grub has no wings, while the male has them. It is evident that if the female was furnished with wings she might fly anywhere to deposit her eggs. A band of tar surrounding the tree and frequently renewed, will prove the tree from the canker worm. Many can be trushed away wit

while in the other case the grass was as well seeded as | A good way to set them is, if the vines are short,

Messes. Editors:—I noticed in the last number of the Farmer.

Something about Sap.

Messes. Editors:—I object the first part of query let, I will quote Eastwood in his treatise on Cranberry Culture, who says—"Dead sand, water and air are the elements upon which the cranberry. In answer to the first part of query let, I will quote Eastwood in his treatise on Cranberry Culture, who says—"Dead sand, water and air are the elements upon which the cranberry feeds the best and attains its highest degree of perfection; therefore, that soil and location which has these advantages, is best adopted to the growth of the berry." I think the soil muck, where it is overflowed spring and fall.

2d. They ought to be covered with water (just subsomething eccentric freaks of maple sap. Touching

Agricultural Miscellany.

Farm Work for May.

"Tis May! 'tis May! the skylarks sing,
The swallow tribe is on the wing,
The emerald meads look fresh and gay,
And smiles the golden orb of day."—H. M. Lander. May-day and May have had many pleasant things

battery was dead, tube dry. All night and the following day, wind from S. S. E. to S. W.—no sap. Then in the night wind veered to north, froze, thawed in the night wind veered to north, froze, thawed in the morning, sap began to flow freely, the barometer down about 29.36, battery all allie with lightning and the glass tube overflowing again. So I said: "I have found it—cupillary agtraction—an endosms action, strong, sending the sap up the glass tube several inches above where I had cut the tree's head of. All dependent on an electric current, and the tree in its flow of sap, governed by atmospheric pressure; just as reliable a barometer as my marine one. Southerly breeze, up went the mercury, down went the sap. No electricity in the atmosphere, no enpillary suction, no flow of sap—tree at rest, recuperating." A season's experimenting satisfied myself. Have no idea how far it will satisfy you and others.

Clearing the snow from the trees aids the flow of sap by exposing more of the lower portion to freezing at night and an earlier thawing. Trees that have been much sawed and hacked by many times tapping, require and take out from the soil more scalarine material which makes mainly the sugar maple's life, upon the same principle that a hacked and hewed, battle scared veteran, cleatriced all over, requires more concentrated, nourishing food than the man who has no circulating duet damned, shut up by sears and callosities. What are laws of life in the animal kingdom, are the very same laws, only modified, in the vegetable world.

Yours, verbatim sap,

Cosmo.

Yours, verbatim sap,

Cosmo.

For the Malan Farmer.

Cutture of Cremberries.

Messans. Editors:—In reply to your West Durham subscriber, I will say that I have had considerable experience in cranherry culture. The vines are very hardy and will live most anywhere where anything else will grow. But to be successful we must study antered and improve on it as much as we can. Cranherries want a poor, porous substance that will retain the moisture to grow in, and i

Management of Young Orchards.

Nothing perhaps, looks more disheartening to the thrifty fruit-grower, in travelling through the country, than the almost universal mismanagement of young orchards. In a great many instances the trees are set in a mowing or pasture; or if in a cultivated field, the land is immediately seeded to grass, and the trees left to the care of themselves. After struggling perhaps two or three years for existence, at the end of that time they are in many cases not worth the money that was paid for them; and the majority ultimately find their way to the brush heap. Hundreds of thousands of fruit trees are annually sent out from the numerous nurseries throughout the country, the majority of which are, perhaps, destined to meet the same fate. The fault in most cases undoubtedly is ignerance, and distilled of the forecast conditions the large works.

orchards, which, in part at least, obviates the difficulty and we think will be found to work well. Cultivat and we think will be found to work well. Cultivate the young orchard well for the first few years, with hoed crops, giving the trees a good chance by keeping the ground in good condition around them. Then seed to grass a strip six or eight feet wide, including the row of trees, running north and south, or east and west, as most convenient. The space between the rows can now be freely cultivated one way, without inconvenience, or injury to the trees, or danger of breaking cut short before the approach of winter, lest it should become a harbor for mice. The grass should be raked off and fed to stock, or placed around the trees to rot. If the trees in after years should need manuring, the strips can be top-dressed in the fall; but they will scarcely need it if the cultivated spaces are kept prop-erly enriched. If it should thereafter become desirable to plow the strips, it should be done with a good deal of care, as the roots of the trees will be found

deal of care, as the roots of the trees will be found nearer the surface on these unplowed strips, than where the ground has been annually cultivated; and hence they should be plowed quite shallow.

Undoubtedly, many orchards that have lain a long time to grass, have been badly injured by injudicious plowing, which fact perhaps has had a tendency to bring the cultivation of orchards into bad repute with some. We have known full-grown orchards to do well, and bear well, for a number of years, lying in grass and kept pastured down close. On the other hand, according to our observation, nothing is more ruinous to an orchard than to seed it down to a meadow, and mow it for any length of time.—H. T. is the Circular.

Growing Corn.

The second week in May, last year, we planted about one and a quarter acres, on ground just plowed; of which, three-fourths of an acre was grass ground, and on the remainder there were cultivated, last year, pole The corn did best on the reversed turf; next best on the carrot ground, and poorest on the turnip, which I think a poor crop to precede corn. The field was ma-nured by spreading on about twenty horse-cart loads before plowing, and half a shovelful of compost in the hill. To keep off crows, I lined the field. On one side the lines did not extend quite to the edge, and the ventured under the lines, in one or two places, taking all from some hills, excepting one or two stalks. I noted the produce of some of these hills, in comparison with others not depredated upon. One hill with only one stalk produced two full-sized ears and three suckers from six to ten inches taller than the main stalk, but with no ears; another hill with one stalk produced two full ears and two suckers with ears four or five inches long on ton, where the tassel curbt to produced two full ears and two suckers with ears rour or five inches long on top, where the tassel ought to be. One hill with four stalks produced four full ears, two small ones, and two or three small suckers; and another hill with six stalks, produced six full ears,

three smaller ones, no suckers.

On this the question arises, if we seed right, need we raise any suckers? It seems to me that we should seed according to the fertility of the soil. Some soils will better ear six stalks to the hill than others two. I noticed two hills in the dead furrow. One with two stalks produced two medium sized ears; the other had four stalks, two of which set and grew two little nubbins, the other two: none. The corn suffered in places but, the other two; none. In corn sancred in places by the dry weather, to the extent that it did not set ears, and I cut out enough the keep three cows three weeks. Harvested over one hundred bushels of ears, a bushel and a half of which will make over a bushel of shelled corn .- Cor. N. E. Farmer

Rearing Fruit Trees.

Many people put out fruit trees; some throw them out and into the ground; some stick them in out and into the ground; some stick them in, a few set then out, and after they are set out take care of them. Some bring forth thirty fold, some sixty, and some one hundred. Now let him who readeth do like-

ground, are apt to leave the care of them to the catground, are apt to leave the care of them to the cartle and hogs, especially the pruning—consequences,
dead trees, deformed trees, poor fruit, and little of it
—no profits.

To have trees pay expenses—to have them pleasant

To have trees pay expenses—to have them pleasant to look at—an ornament to the neighborhood, and a gratification to the stomach—set them out in good soil good enough to bear stout corn or any other grain.—Then keep the soil good; keep them well and properly pruned yourself, not allowing either cattle or hogs to assist. Much is lost in allowing too many branches to grow. Only the limbs, to form a good symmetrical top, should be allowed to grow. Too many limbs on a fruit tree are just as permicious as too many stalks of corn in a drill—smaller corn—smaller fruit and inferior quality. And, reader, where do you pick the best flavored fruit? Is it not on the branches to which sun and light have free access? Then prune accordingly.

coordingly.

Passing along a highway a short time ago, I observed a row of trees each side of the way, to bestow an apple on the traveler. Are there any more to do likewise, that many a poor one, who hath not of God's domain to grow an apple, can pick one to eat withou trespass and without price?—Country Gentleman.

To keep Fowls free from Vermin.

There are several kinds of vermin that infest the then sprinkle with a pepper-box a little sulphur on the skin. Let a bird be covered with these insects, and they will all disappear in twelve hours. Previous to setting a hen, more particularly in warm weather, if the nest be slightly sprinkled with sulphur, there is no the nest be slightly sprinkled with sulphur, there is no fear of the hen being annoyed by them. Many a fine brood of chickens pine away and die through nothing else, when no one knows the cause. Having observed hens leaving their nests just before hatching time, we examined the nest, and found the eggs coveral and literally alive with very small and minute ventin—almost too small to be observed with the naked eye. A free application of air-slaked lime, dry wood ashes and sulphur sprinkled over the eyes, will exterminate and sulphur sprinkled over the eggs, will exterminate them; or, when the house is infected with them, clear out the fowls, close the doors, windows, etc., and fumigate with brimstone, by burning it in an iron vessel, and the fowls will not be annoyed afterwards.—C. N.

Early Disbudding the Grape.

Early Disbudding the Grape.

The old saying of "a stitch in time," etc., is strictly applicable in training the grape vine. As soon as the buds have grown to four inches, they should be carefully looked over, and all shoots rubbed off except such as are wanted to grow and leave the vine in good shape for another year. In vineyard culture, the shoots to be left, for new and fruiting cance the following year, will vary from one to three, according to the strength and vigor of the root. In the spur practice, buds for new canes are only to be left where an arm or upright is needed to fill up, or some old one renewed. The pruning of the grapevine is really simplicity itself, notwithstanding so much, pro and con written upon it. If care is given to disbudding at the right time,—that is, before the shoots have made over four inches (better even less) growth, and a little common sense as to how much nature can endure, and keep sense as to how much nature can endure, and keep healthy, in the way of wood and fruit, the pruning of a vine would require little use of anything but thumb and finger.—Horticulturist.

Fin small gardens cucnmbers can be trained to trellines or on a fence, and will yield an abundant crop without occupying any land except the hill on which they grow.

TERMS OF THE MAINS PARMER. \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.50 if we paid within three ments of the date of Subscription.

upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's manne. show the time to which he has paid, and will EFA subscriber desiring to change the post office d

to comply with his request. NOTICES.

Industry.

Industry is one of the greatest sources of happing to mortals. Man was originally made with cor adapted to industrious pursuits. To dress the garden ing the twenty-four hours of his existence. If not engaged in some useful pursuit, he will seek something else on which to expend his energies. It is a common fallacy that to be idle is to be happy. The boy who labors all day on the farm, thinks that if he could sit idly all day in the house, he should be happy; but let day after day, he would soon beg to be allowed to go into the field and labor. Every muscle in every limb Some persons of a strengly lymphatic temperament may be found who are not inclined to exercise, but it is rather because of their physical infirmity that they do so. They really enjoy but little. The good old lady, fat and fifty, who sits in her arm chair from dren that she can think of to while away the long hours of the day, would much prefer to part with a large portion of her corpulency, and run round the house like a cat, and attend to the duties of a house-

The boy and girl who have been brought up to habits of industry will love to work. It becomes a part of their very natures. The boy who loiters around the shops acquires habits of idleness which will be likely to affect him through life. A vacent expression of countenance is the result which of itself is only the index of the mind within. The mind beenfeebled for want of exercise, and the whole man in a wonderfully short time is rendered dwarfish

It is as certain as any other truth that an idle people are a vicious people. The lowest and most degrading vices creep in and take the place of something Hence a people who live on a comparatively sterile and barren soil, are rendered industrious and virtuous. No New England farmer need repine at his lot because the tropical regions yield such abundant harvests. The relaxing influence of a hot climat takes away all the really sharp enjoyments of life. The inducements to bodily and mental activity are neutralized, and the individual like the native becomes imbecile in character. The great men of the world have been the most industrious men. They have practiced their favorite objects of pursuit to the utmost bounds which their powers were capable of attaining. This is the true secret of their success. The young man who commences to make a home for himself, accomplishes his object by straining every nerve till his nearest neighbors who doubted his ability to do anything are astonished at his free and independent

We once met a man ninety years old who was planning to set out an orchard the next year. He was happy in his labor, far more so than if he had been happy in his labor, far more so than if he had been an idle man all his days; for his life had been one of great activity in mercantile life. Then let no man made in the rooms of the State Library at the State views of the imperial government." My second allegation is, therefore, true, in letter and in spirit. but rather the greatest blessing they could have be

THE CATTLE PLAGUE DECREASING IN ENGLAND. There is no longer any doubt that the cattle plague in England is rapidly decreasing, the means finally taken to control the disease having been found to be success ful. It has been demonstrated that medical treat ment cannot arrest the plague. So long as the cattle traffic was allowed, every effort to prevent it was in vain, and it was only abated by an entire prohibition of driving cattle to market, and thus obliging the butchers to go and dress the beef where it was found and purchased. This entire change in the traffic was attended with the most satisfactory results, and during the last seven weeks the number of cases was reduced from 18,300 to 3600, a reduction of about fivesixths. Under what is called "the dead meat" wholesale market, retail prices in England were very

A FLOATING ISLAND. The Bangor Whig says tha there has existed in Eddington Pond for many years an island of about half an acre in extent, which literally floated upon the water, having no hold upon the ground save what was afforded by the roots of some of the trees upon it which had grown through the island into the bettom of the pond. The surface of the island is sufficiently strong to sustain the weight of a loader team. One day last week a freshet in the pond raised the water to such a hight that these roots were broken. and the island, impelled by the force of the wind, slowly drifted across the pond (a distance of one quar ter of a mile,) carrying with it a boom and the log contained therein. It now remains near the shore, which the intervening logs prevented it from entirely reaching, a marvel to all who behold it and hear its wonderful story.

FA Washington correspondent of the Bango Whig, writes that Col. Estes, late of the First Maine Cavalry, and a member of Gen. Kilpatrick's staff during Sherman's march through Georgia and the Carolinas, has arrived at Wilmington, to commence his duties as U. S. Internal Revenue Collector. The same correspondent gives the following names of soldiers from this State, as the result of a search among the graves of the Union prisoners who died there Henry Lane, Hospital Steward, 9th regiment; Wm H. Fosse, Co. E or F, 9th regiment; Edward Hayes, Co. I, 9th regiment; Lewis Gibbs, E, 19th regiment; Henry Rhodes, 4th regiment; A. White, H, 9th regiment; Hiram Jackson, E, 9th regiment; A. M. Childs, F. 9th regiment.

SURGICAL OPERATION FOR NEURALGIA. Prof. Greene of the Maine Medical School, recently performed a rare, but effective operation for the cure of that distressing complaint, neuralgia. A lady fiftythree years of age, who had tried every form of meditment without relief, applied to Prof. Greene when he etherized the patient, trephined the jaw, and cut out a piece of the dental nerve, when the lady was at once relieved from the most excrutiating pair which she had suffered continually for years. Such is one of the triumphs of surgery. Prof. Greene is a native of Waterford in this State

Mrs. Johnson Hatch, of Wells, some years ago de a series of curious experiments, to find how ue. She selected a sound ear of corn, and planted a few kernels of it every year for thirty years. Every ished, but the thirtieth year it failed to sprout.

Conduction or JEFF DAVIS. It is said that the health of the rebel President is failing slowly, and Mrs. Davis is making an earnest appeal to have him paroled to the limits of the fort, on the ground that his present condition absolutely requires that he should have more liberty and exercise. It is generally believed there that she will be successful in her applie

The miscreants who murdered four soldiers of ber last, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung. Their names are F. G. Stowers and J. C. Keyes. A committee has gone to Washington to get

THE MAINE FARMER:

NEW BUILDINGS IN THIS CITY. Aside from a little | INTERESTING AND ENTERTAINING CORRESPONDENCE. delay occasioned by the want of brick, with some of those who are building, great activity prevails in this city at the present time in re-building the district destroyed by the great fire in September last; and it is John Russell, the British Secretary for Foreign Af-

lation of a new building 24 by 50 feet, to be three aimed by the latter went straight to the mark, while stories high, and to correspond in style with Hunting-ton's building, which joins it on the north. The failed. Mr. Bancroft triumphant sustains every alfinish, however, will be mastic, with iron front. It legation made by him : will be an ornament to the street.

Next below, on the same side of Water street, (west) is the block of three tenements, being built by Mr. Gec. Cony. His lot is 50 by 52 feet, and the third story of the building—which is to be finished as a hall, is to project in the rear, six feet. The front is to be of granite and iron. The stores being centrally located, will be very desirable ones, and we believe are already energed.

CHERHAM PLACE, Feb. 28, 1866.

Dear Mr. Adams,—I observe in the Daily Alexe of yesterday, extracts from a speech of Mr. Bancroft, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 12th inst. In this speech, Mr. Bancroft is represented to have said, referring to the breaking out of the civil war: "The British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs made haste to send word through the palaces of Europe, that the great republic was in its agony; that the great republic was in its agony; that Next below, on the same side of Water street, (west)

The building of Joseph Piper, Esq.,—sound of the site of the Stanley House—is 18 by 54 feet, three stories high, with iron front, and the building was laid from the foundation to the finishing of the roof in twenty-two days. Mr. Piper is to occupy the entire building himself, and it will be ready for use about the last of June.

Union.'''

As words pronounced on such an occasion, and by so eminent a man as Mr. Bancroft, may have an effect far beyond the injury which my personal character might suffer, I must request you to convey to Mr. Bancroft my denial of the truth of his allegations, and to refer him to facts of a totally opposite character.

Soon after the news of the resistance in arms of the Southern States to the government of the Union arrive.

Soon after the news of the resistance in arms of the Immediately south of this is a fine block of three stores, to be known as "Hunt's Block." This is 54 by 57 feet, with a granite front, and is being erected after a design by Mr. Fassett, the accomplished architect, so well known to our citizens. There will be three spacious stores on the ground floor, the second story will be finished for offices, and the third appropriated to a hall. The mason work of the building States consented to senaration or pursued the war to priated to a hall. The mason work of the building priated to a hall. The mason work of the building states consented to separation or pursued the war to extremity, the great Western republic would remain happily for the world, a powerful and independent relationship. the carpentery by Mr. Geo. G. Stevens. The block public.

The authors of the Declaration of Independence, in the authors of the Declaration from Great Britain, after the carpentery by Mr. Geo. G. Stevens. The block public.

be of granite, and was designed by Mr. Fasset. The friends.' banking room of the bank and Post Office will occupy the first floor, and its central location, and the manner in which it is planned—being entered from both streets—will render it a most desirable place for the

On the east side of Water street, Hon. Joseph. H. williams is re-building the three stores of the "Williams is re-building the three stores of the "Williams is re-building the three stores of the "Williams Ricek" between C. H. Mc. Williams Ricek "Photography and the property of the pro liams Block," between C. H. Mulliken's and Long- founds fellow & Sanborn's. When completed it will restore

North is creeting two blocks, containing six stores, upon the site of North's and Meonian Hall Blocks de-Stroyed by the great fire. The first of these is to be 60 by 78 feet, three stories high, and will contain by Lord Russell's desire, a copy of his letter to you four tenements. The second story will be finished for with a rear projection of the fourth story, of fifteen feet. This will give a hall 50 by 75 feet—the exact

dimensions of the old Meonian Hall. Next south of Mr. North's blocks, is a block 61 by 784 feet, containing three stores, being erected respectively by Messrs. B. Libbey & Co., Cony & Farrar, and Dr. H. H. Hill. It will be of granite-rubble

and Dr. H. H. Hill. It will be of granite—rubble wall sides, with rough ashler front—and the work is now nearly level with the street. It is to be three stories high.

In addition to these we learn that Mr. D. Woodward contemplates the erection of one or more buildings on his lot opposite the site of the Stanley House, and J. S. Hendee has in view the erection of a wooden building north of Dyer's block, foot of Oak St. The Eastern Express Company and E. Fuller, Esq., also propose building south of Freeman's Bank block, but have not yet commenced operations.

dispatch to Lord Lyons in which he describes the condition of America as "the disruption of a confederacy;" and he further used these words: "Civil war has broken out between the several States of the late Union. The government of the Southern portion has duly constituted itself. Her Majesty's government do not wish you to make any mystery of that view." Here is irrefragable proof of my first allegation. On the day on which the Minister of the Queen thus wrote, he addressed a dispatch to Lord Cowley, her Majesty's Ambassador at Paris, designating our republic as "the States which lately composed the American Union;" "the late United States," "the late Union;" and he further used these words: "Civil war has broken out between the several States of the late Union. The government of the Southern portion has duly constituted itself. Her Majesty's Awabassador at Paris, designating our republic as "the States which lately composed the American Union;" and he further used these words: "Civil war has broken out between the several States of the late Union. The government of the Southern portion has duly constituted itself. Her Majesty's Awabassador at Paris, designating our republic as "the States which lately composed the American Union;" and he further used these words: "Civil war has broken out between the several States of the late Union has duly constituted itself. Her Majesty's Awabasador at Paris, designation. On the day on which the Minister of the Cowley." have not yet commenced operations.

come insufficient to accommodate the books, and the improvements to be made are with a view of increas—od the arrival of the American Minister of Mr. Lin improvements to be made are with a view of increasing the facilities for properly arranging the books in the library and providing for prospective wants. We are also glad to note the increase in the funds of the library, and that a much larger number of volumes will be added to it the present year than has been the case in former years. The last Legislature authorized the sale of a large lot of old State documents—duplicates, and of themselves entirely worthless except for proper stock—which realized the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the sum of \$10,030, and disruption of the confederacy," "the late United the

The building now being erected at the corner of Oak and Water streets, by the Directors of the Granite Bank, will be devoted, on the ground floor, a contest for "empire."

selves to blame for the origin of the evil." But this confession must be interpreted by the light of his averments on the 6th of May, 1861, and by Lord Russell's acoustic for "empire." principally to the accommodation of the Post Offise.

Although not in all respects what is needed by the public, it is undoubtedly the most available location able duty to refer to the conduct of the British government. public, it is undoubtedly the most available location that could be secured for the purpose under the circumstances, and will afford facilities very much superior to anything of the kind heretofore enjoyed by our citizens, and in decided contrast with the remote and inconvenient quarters to which the Post Office was driven by the fire. Since that event the public will gratefully bear witness to the unwearied efforts of our worthy Postmaster, Mr. Bicknell, and his obliging the superior of the unwearied efforts of our worthy Postmaster, Mr. Bicknell, and his obliging the superior of the British government towards our country during his administration, for nothing so wounded his feelings, or exercised his judgment, or tried his fortitude.

I was asked to address the two Houses of our Constant and the Post Office was drived by the fire. Since that event the public will gratefully bear witness to the unwearied efforts of our worthy Postmaster, Mr. Bicknell, and his obliging the first output of the kind heretofore enjoyed by our citizens, and in decided contrast with the remote and inconvenient quarters to which the Post Office was driven by the fire. Since that event the public will gratefully bear witness to the unwearied efforts of our worthy Postmaster, Mr. Bicknell, and his obliging the first output of the worthy Postmaster, Mr. Bicknell, and his obliging and gentlemanly assistant. Messrs. Smith and Farrington, in every possible way to obviate the inconvenience of location, and to make the best of disagreeable circumstances for the benefit of the community. We are under personal obligations to them for many favors and courtesies extended to us, in common with others, and hereby express our thanks for the same.

Work upon the interior of the new Granite Church in this city is nearly completed, and the pulit-which is a rich piece of work built by I. C. lovey of this city, from solid black walnut, after a design by H. F. Fassett, Esq., architect of the church York Times, represents the British authorities church was done by Mr. Schumaker of Portland, and which, at what we presume will be merely nomin Mr. Staples of Lowell, Mass., who contracted for the their vocation in Provincial waters. Such a systematical systems of the state of the systems of the state of the systems of the system of the systems of the system of the systems the season. The organ for the church now being American fishermen resorting to the in-shore fishi built by the Messrs. Hook of Boston, will be here grounds. Both are practical, and, in the prese about the 6th of next month; and the building will state of the question, equitable, and would equal

THE STATE PERSION ACT. At the recent session of whole question. the Governor and Council it was decided not to appoint commissioners under the late act of the Legislature giving State pensions to disabled soldiers, or their families. The business will be transacted through the authorities of cities and towns. The proper blanks, with instructions for the final adjustment of blanks, with instructions for the final adjustment of these claims by the Governor and Council, will be issued as soon as possible. The design of the pension aside the verdict, that new evidence introduced by the defendant had an important bearing upon the law is to assist those disabled soldiers and seamen, or their families, who have, by the casualties of war, been rendered unable to support themselves without be-coming paupers or a burden to their friends. A sufficient quantity of applications and letters have been received already to show that the number of applicants will be very large.

FREEDMENS' AID UNION. A meeting is to be held at the State House this (Tuesday) afternoon of the representatives of the several Freedmens' Aid Societies of the State for the purpose of devising measures for a more efficient organization of the friends of the Freedmen, and for the better prosecution of the work of education and moral training among them. The meeting will be presided over by Gov. Cony, and we Indictment of Jerr. Davis. On Thursday last trust that many of our citizens, interested in the sub- Jefferson Davis was indicted for treason by the Grand week, the third line, read for, "of all upon all," "cell ject, although not members of any existing organiza- Jury of the U. S. District Court now in session upon cell." Plain as our hand writing usually is, tion, will give their attendance on the occasion re- Norfolk, and it is intimated that the trial will take

with much pleasure that we chronicle the following fairs, recognized and announced the dissolution of the list of buildings now in process of erection.

On the south-west corner of Bridge and Water The restiveness of the noble Earl under the severe streets, Messrs. Nason & Hamlen are laying the foun-

The building of Joseph Piper, Esq.,—south of the

the finest in the city.

South of Hunt's Block, on the corner of Water and Oak streets, is the building being erected by the Granite National Bank. This is 37½ by 54 feet, is to

That we should be enemies in war is easily unde friendship, why should we, more than three-quarter foundation of permanent alienation, suspicion and ill-will. As Mr. Bancroft's speech is likely to have very fellow & Sanborn's. When completed it will restore to our city one of the most substantial and clegant buildings ever built within its limits.

South of Longfellow & Sanborn's, 'Hon. James W. Your faithful servant, Russall.

MR. BANCROFT TO MR. ADAMS, IN REPLY. New York, March 23, 1866. four tenements. The second story will be finished for certain allegations in my address to Congress on the offices, and in the third will be a small hall. The seclike in the first four stories high contains these three allegations:—That as British Sec contains these three allegations:—That as British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, he viewed this republic as "the late Union;" that he sent this view of our country through the palaces of Europe; and that he made haste to do so. When Lord Russell calls to mind the authority for these statements, he must achieve them; to be received in interest, he must achieve them; to be received in interest.

knowledge them to be perfectly just and true.

On the 6th day of May, 1861, Lord John Russell then Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, wrote dispatch to Lord Lyons in which he describes the condition.

Cowley's instruction, a copy of the above cited lette to Lord Lyons. Having thus estentatiously commun

cates, and of themselves entirely worthless except for paper stock—which realized the sum of \$10,030, and this added to the annual appropriation, places the library in funds. It will not all be expended the present year. The main library room is also to receive a new carpet, and with other improvements will render it one of the most pleasant lounging places at the Capitol. Geo. G. Stacy, Esq., the attentive and gentlemanly librarian, will always be found at his post, and is ever ready to aid the visitor to the full extent of his ability.

The building now being erected at the corner

Pray send Lord Russell a copy of this letter, which he is at liberty to publish; and I consider mysel equally at liberty to publish his letter, to which this is

reply.

I am ever, my dear Mr. Adams, very truly yours.

GEO. BANCROFT.

THE FISHERIES. A letter from Canada to the Ne -was placed in position on Tuesday of this week. willing to adopt measures to prevent difficulty regard The frescoing and lettering in the interior of the ing the fisheries. A licensing system is suggested, b reflects much credit upon his artistic skill and ability. rates, American fishermen may acquire a right to ply laying of the ashler—is expected here the present would not differ essentially from the plan recently proved to finish upon the outside the work that could posed by a New York paper, namely: The imposition not be done last fall on account of the inclemency of by the Province of a light tonnage tax, to be paid by probably be dedicated about the middle of June. meet all pressing requirements, by enabling our fish While it reflects great credit upon the liberality of the ermen to visit the most valuable fisheries on the North society building it, and is an ornament to our city, it ern coast as quietly as during the existence of the s also one of the most elegant church edifices in the reciprocity treaty. Neither a license nor a tonnage tax could be complained of as oppressive; and time would be obtained for a satisfactory settlement of the

dict of guilty be set aside, and a new trial granted, merits of the case, and that it affected in some degree

the credibility of some of the government witnesses The Judge said he should grant a new trial on cor dition that the defendant's counsel would bind himsel in writing to allow the use of the testimony of Northru who has died since the trial con

taken, at a future trial by jury. The order to break up the Post Hospital in the city has been revoked, and the hospital will be kept

AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Meeting of the City Council. AUGUSTA, May 12, 1866.

nd to H. B. Cony, Livery Stable Keeper.

land taken for Commercial Street extended, in accor- because they were negroes. dance with a report this day made by Committee on The Memphis Post of the 5th inst., has details of etery, to be occupied and improved in such manner by Memphis, five negroes, including a woman, was as said Committee may deem for the interest of the killed, one being chopped down with a hatchet, and from Bridge St. to the State House, said Committee brutality. from Bridge St. to the State House, said Committee brutality.

are authorized and empowered to construct said walk Later particulars show a degree of cruelty and atro-

sum awarded, for land taken by the city for Commer- statement : cial Street extended; A. T. Beale and others for a "The leading rebel citizens claim to have murdered culvert from the east line of Chas. Keene's lot, across T. C. Noble's lot, to Winter St.

road Company to set two posts outside of the sidewalk in front of the Railroad Office; also to J. W. Bradbury to use portions of Water and Commercial Streets not the root of Water and Commercial Streets not the root seems to have been begun by three police-

twenty-five, and born in the province of Kostroma, where he was a liberated serf. Some time since he was allowed to go to St. Petersburg and work in a hatter's shop. There he rose to be a foreman, where ness of beholding His Majesty, he joined the crowd His Majesty in an overcoat. His Majesty approached on his cloak, the individual, pushing Kommissaroff forcibly aside, made his way to the front rank of the multitude. Kommissaroff followed him closely.—Hardly had the assassin got near the Emperor, when, drawing a pistol from underneath his overcoat, he leveled it at the Emperor. Kommissaroff, who had noticed the movement, instantly caught him by the noticed the movement is aim caught him by the noticed the movement is not the same committed by the police themselves, all Irish, were committed by the police themselves, all Irish, and all rebels and mostly drunk. This is not the half. I have no heart to recount the outrages I have seen. The most prominent citizens stand on the streets and seen regross hunted down and shot, and large the near to recount the outrages. I have no heart to recount the outrages I have seen. The most prominent citizens stand on the streets and seen regross hunted down and shot, and large the near the country of the near the near the country of the near the country of the near the country of the near the near the near the near the ne noticed the movement, instantly caught him by many or the access and arm, and diverting the pistol from its aim caused it ple.

In a subsequent letter the writer states that wou have alive with the dwellings. ouncement was received with loud hurrahs. The would-be assassin of the Emperor, is a young noble-

ority of 128 to 37, or more then three to one. It will the boy, he says:

rially rained by the emencipation of the persontry.

United States, or deny to any person within its limits the equal protection of the laws.

Sec 2. All the inhabitants of the several States, excluding Indians not taxed, shall be counted for representation in Congress; but in cases where the elective franchise is denied to any race or class, except for rebellion or other crime, the enumeration shall be proportionately restricted.

Sec. 3. Until the 4th of July, 1870, all persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giv-

who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the SEC. 4 provides that neither the United States nor axe. In each instance, no out their instance, and their bodies in the corn crib, himself, just in placed their bodies in the corn crib, himself, just in the position they were found. He then covered the for compensation for losses of involuntary service or bodies up and proceeded to wipe out all evidence of his

Sac. 5 gives to Congress the power to enforce these

AFFAIRS AT VALPARAISO. By recent advices we learn that matters have remained perfectly quiet since the bombardment of Valparaiso. All the Spanish fleet with one of the cows, and asked him to go over to the except the Berenguela had sailed for Northern ports.

The Daniel Consul General sent a note to the Span.

Mr. Deering went along with him and Miss Dole The Danish Consul General sent a note to the Span-

The English Minister was requested to vacate the prem- to the earth, and then chopped at his neck ties occupied by him, and no one will rent him another edge of the axe.

Miss Dolan was the next and last victim. She pr

eral churches were destroyed and 151 government done the rest of the family
After laying out the bodies and covering them used of \$8,000,000 worth of foreign wereharding. loss will fall on foreigners.

At Callao preparations were actively making for the ception of the Spanish fleet by the fortifications. The Rockland Democrat says that a combined The Rockland Democrat says that a combined the murders before, but he feared that if he did so, he fort was made by a number of the convicts of the would be torn to pieces by the mob. tate Prison to break out of that institution one day last week. They started from one of the shops with a plank to scale the wall at the northeast corner, but B. Austin, of Machias, is from the Machias Republi eir motions were discovered from the gnard house can : in time to frustrate their attempt. One of the guard, by the name of Reed, was sent by Deputy Warden Maxcy out to the station where the raid was to be made, and two more were sent upon the outside to extend the station of the time, but especially in the morning when I often was obliged to extend the station of the time, but especially in the morning when I often was obliged to extend the station of the time, but especially in the morning when I often was obliged to extend the station of the time, but especially in the morning when I often was obliged to extend the station of the station of the station where the raid was to be made, and two more were sent upon the guard, by the name of Reed, was sent by Deputy Warden in time to frustrate their attempt. One of the guard, by the name of Reed, was sent by Deputy Warden in time to frustrate their attempt. One of the guard, by the name of Reed, was sent by Deputy Warden in time to frustrate their attempt. One of the guard, by the name of Reed, was sent by Deputy Warden in the station where the raid was to be made, and two more were sent upon the outside to shoot down any body who might escape. When the raiders saw Reed, with his rifle leveled, they attacked him with stones, several of which hit him. But he stood his ground, and in spite of the shower of stones stones at my stomach and loss of appetite. My throat was so irritated as to cause incommended in swallowing, and to keep me hawking and hemming continually. Being acquainted with persons that had been cured by Dr. Carpenter, I was input a bullet into the leg of the leader and brought him to the ground. The other six ran for the wall on the eastern side, but there the rifle of the sentry met them and they slunk back into the shop. The man shot was the notorious Sullivan of Bangor. He is in the control of the shop that the sh the hospital, and though badly wounded will recover.

The others were properly taken care of. PAINFUL ACCIDENT. We learn from the Waterville Mail that Mr. Eldridge G. Sawtelle, a well known sitizen of Sidney, met with an accident on Tuesday Afternoon last, which resulted in his death on the Calais, on May 18th, and until June 10th, 1866. following evening. He was coming to the village with loaded one-horse wagon; and while descending the hill just below the iron foundry, the harness broke, o'clook. He was 57 years old, and an active and follows:

NEW PATENTS. Among the patents recently issued to parties in Maine are the following: David Howarth of Portland, for improvement in buttons, and Egra Johnson of Hermon, for improved mode of connecting the joints of stova-pipe and water conductors.

"Three Commissioners, Private Secretary of the President for the District, Solicitor, Assessor, Collector Engineer, Board of Health, Superintendent of Weight and Measures, Board of Police, Superintendent of Streets, Supervisor of Streets, Fire Department and Water Department. This District to have a delegated in Congress, to be elected every two years. highly respected man.

RIOTS AT MEMPHIS. The feeling of hatred towards the colored people of the South has manifested itself Licenses granted-To Harrison Baker, Innholder, in a murderous assault upon the freedmen in Memphis.

The pretext for the assault was an affray between a Orders passed in concurrenc-Requesting the Chief aquad of police and a party of colored soldiers who had Engineer of the Fire Department to ascertain the cost been drinking. Hostilities ceased after a time, but the of a suitable cart for the use of the city, to be used next day the police went down reinforced by a large by the city horses, for city purposes, and report at the number of white citizens fully armed, and every black next meeting of the City Conneil; authorizing the man woman or child they could find was shot at. A Mayor to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for large number of negroes have been shot down while the sum of nine hundred dollars for the payment of entirely unarmed and defenceless, simply and solely

New Streets. Said warrant payable the first of July continued outrages upon the negroes in that city. next; instructing the Committee on Burying Grounds The day previous, two colored men were shot dead o lease to some suitable person for a time not exceed- without the least provocation and several (discharged ing five years, the spare ground in River Side Cem- soldiers) were robbed by policemen. At Chelsea, close city; that no person belonging to the City Police shall several others were severely wounded. The Post says be a member of any Fire Engine Company at the same the trouble grew out of a long standing feud between time; authorizing a Special Committee to superintend the police and the negroes, the police having habitually the construction of a concrete sidewalk on State St., treated the negroes with a great deal of harshness and

city on the part of the rebel inhabitants of Memphis Petitions referred-Of Daniel T. Pike and others towards the negro population of that city, almost infor the widening of Bridge Street at its intersection credible. The Chicago Tribune on the authority of with Water St.; of Charles F. Wingate for increase to its correspondent at Memphis, makes the following

all Street extended; Q.A. T. Beale and others for a ulvert from the east line of Chas. Keene's lot, across f. C. Noble's lot, to Winter St.

Permission was granted Portland & Kennebec Rail-down every negro church and schoolhouse in the city, and the firemen and others, besides burning down every negro church and schoolhouse in the city, and the firemen and others, besides burning down every negro church and schoolhouse in the city, and the firemen and others, besides burning down every negro church and schoolhouse in the city, and the firemen and others are the contractions of the contraction of

Exceeding twelve feet in width, for building purposes, in conformity with the City Charter.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. The young peasant who was the instrument of saving the life of the Emperor of Russia, is Ossip (Viging 1) and the colored soldiers. Immediately, as if by a concerted plan, hundreds of ex-rebels, armed to the teeth, (Joseph) Ivanovitch Kommissaroff, a young man of 'ran a muck' over the city, killing every negro the

hatter's shop. There he rose to be a foreman, where he was when his eareer and rank were changed by an accident. The 16th being his birthdy, he went to say his prayers in the chapel near the house of Peter the Great. Coming to the river side, close to the Marble Palace, he perceived that the bridge was removed and the passage temporarily interrupted. Removed and the passage temporarily interrupted and the passage temporarily

bling round an Imperial equipage. Knowing the carriage to be the Emperor's, and longing for the happiness of beholding His Majesty, he joined the crowd waiting for the monarch's arrival. Presently there struck indignation dumb. Such outrageous, fiendish was a stir and animation in the crowd, and he saw barbarity was never perpetrated in any civilized age I have spent five days here during which time I have His Majesty in an overcoat. His Majesty approached the carriage, and was putting on his cloak, when a young man, who had been standing behind Kommissoroff, tried to push him aside. This individual had draw while attempting to earn an house live to blush. Negro men have been shot down in cold blood on the streets; barbers at their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs and in their own shops; draymen on their chairs are the carriage. saroff, tried to push him aside. This individual had repeatedly attempted to penetrate through the surrounding crowd and get nearer the carriage; but Kommissaroff, wishing to see the Emperor, would not suffer him to squeeze through and plant himself before him. At the moment when the Emperor was putting on his cloak, the individual, pushing Kommissaroff lice and the Mayor; in fact most of these outrages

sassin was arrested, and Kommissaroff, a prey to the negroes. Also that there is a secret organization a thousand anxieties, lost in the surging crowd. Thus was the valuable life of His Majesty the Emperor saved. In the evening, when the general officers and return the city "to the good old days of Southern others having access to the court were assembled at the palace, the Emperor expressed a desire to see Kom-missaroff and signified to him that he had raised him to the rank and dignity of a nobleman, which an-

CONFESSION OF THE MURDERER PROBST. Since his man about twenty years of age, who has been finan-conviction for the murder of the Deering family, Probst has made a full confession, by which it appears that RECONSTRUCTION AMENDMENT. It will be seen by for the purpose of obtaining money to a large amount our Congressional summary that the Reconstruction which he supposed to be in possession of Mr. Deering Resolutions reported by the Committee of fifteen have The bloody deed commenced with despatching the passed the House of Representatives by the large ma- boy, Cornelius Cary. After describing the murder of

jority of 128 to 37, or more then three to one. It will undoubtedly pass the Senate by the required constitutional majority. The following is an abstract of the amendment as it passed the House:

SEC 1. No State shall make or enforce any law abridging the privilege or immunities of oitizens of the United States, or deny to any person within its limits the sound protection of the laws.

ng it aid and comfort, shall be excluded from the right to vote for members of Congress and for electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

SEC. 4 provides that neither the United States nor saxe. In each instance, he cut their throats and saxes the same or new any debt or chlighting.

guilt.

He then went back to the house and awaited the an

rival of Mr. Deering, not expecting that Miss Dol

The Danish Consul General sent a note to the Spanish Admiral, saying his government would hold Spain responsible for the damage done to Danish property in Valparaiso. The Admiral refused to receive his note. Immediately after the bombardment at Valparaiso.

The English Minister was requested to vacate the premature of the premature of the premature of the control of the premature of the premat

ises occupied by him, and no one will rent nim another house. His name was also stricken from the list of members of the Club de la Union.

Only two lives were lost and eight wounded. Sev-

with hay, the murderer went into the house and commenced searching for valuables. He states he got money, but expected to secure a considerable amount epair all damages to public edifices, while the bulk of He remained about the house for some time, picked

Probst states that he would have confessed to all

CATABRIL. The following Certificate of Mr. E. W.

tor's medicine a short time longer.

We have conversed with Mr. Austin in regard to the treatment of his case by Dr. Carpenter, and are satisfied that he has been very much benefitted, and in a short time will be entirely cured.—Machias Republi-

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Mr. Morrill from th Committee on the District of Columbia has reported and in jumping out he received some internal injury. a bill which provides for the taking away of charters Ie was taken to his home and soon after felt symp- of Washington and Georgetown and transfering the toms of serious injury, and after lingering in a sink- entire government of the District to officers appointed ing condition till Wednesday evening, he expired at 11 by the President with the approval of the Senate, as

"Three Commissioners, Private Secretary

Congressional Summary.

Thirty-Ninth Congress--First Session. SENATE. The joint resolution in relation to the at-

passed.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was taken up.—
The pending question was on Mr. Fessenden's amendment relative to appointments to office.

Mr. Morrill moved to strike out the last clause, re-

titutional Amendment reported to the Reconstruction Committee until the Tax bill is disposed of. Mr. Stevens opposed the motion, and it was lost by

n the tax bill exclusively.

There was a pretty full attendance at 7.30 P. M.,

ent was rejected, so the tax on raw cotton journment.

The vote stood—yeas 16, nays 23, absent of

emains at 5 cents.

Mr. Lynch moved to amend the 6th section to allow voting 10.

District of Columbia, reported a bill repealing the city charters of Washington and Georgetown, and providing for their government by Commissioners.

A bill was introduced to regulate appointments to and removals from office, and ordered to be printed. It provides that no person appointed to civil office but the condition proposed.

The bill to prevent smuggling on the Northern frontier was taken up. It provides that no person appointed to civil offices by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, shall be removable by the President, unless the same is consented to by the Senate, provided that members of the Cabinet may at any time be removed without the consent of the Senate. If the fixed term of any officer, however, expires during the recess of the Senate, the bent of the Senate. It the fixed term of any officer, president may appoint a successor, who shall hold office until the end of the next succeeding session of the Senate, unless sooner superseded. Officers whose appointed to proceed to Memphis, there to investigate the alleged riots, &c., with power to send for pere until the end of the next det. Officers whose ap-mate, unless sooner superseded. Officers whose ap-mate, have been conferred by the President or Senate, unless sooner superseded. Officers whose appointments have been conferred by the President or heads of departments alone may be removed at any time by the same. The President is authorized to temperarily suspend during the recess, and by the advice of the Attorney General, any incompetent, corrupt or dishonest officeholder, and appoint his successor, to hold office until thirty days after the commencement of the next session of the Senate, the fact to be laid before the Senate within ten days after such commencement, the Senate to exercise the power of confirming or rejecting such suspension and appointment. No suspended officer is to receive compensation during suspension. In cases of reappointments to office by the President, which the Senate rejects, or on which it refuses or neglects to take action, such office shall the President, which the Senate rejects, or of which it refuses or neglects to take action, such office shall be vacant and no salary allowed. No person rejected by the Senate shall be again appointed by the President during the recess; nor shall the President appoint any person to fill a vacancy happening during the recess by death, resignation, expiration of term or other legislation is necessary in reference to the collection of the control of the c

The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up, the cending question being on Mr. Trumbull's amendment, before reported.

before reported.

Mr. Doolittle, in a brief speech, reviewed the relations of the President to the Union party, alleging that he was adhering to the Baltimore platform, upon the was adhering to the Baltimore platform, upon the was adhered.

Mr. J. M. Todd—Dear Sir: You have desired the to make a statement in relation to the effect of your Hungarian Balm upon my head, and I most cheerfully do so.

From my early boyhood I have been afflicted with

House. The bill was unanimously passed giving dandruff, and caus Admiral Farragut a secretary with the rank of Lieunger land and cause and the secretary with the rank of Lieunger land and the secretary land the secretary land and the secretary land and the secretary la

dom or bravery. They had erred, but they believed they were then right.

Mr. Raymond expressed approval of the measures, except the 3d section. He also alluded to the eagerness with which Mr. Stevens acceded to the suggestion of the name of Gen. Grant as a candidate of the Union party in 1868 for the Presidency, as giving assurance that there would be no dissent in the party on that subject when the right time should come.

In the above statement by Mr. Hall, who is one of our most respected citizens and was formerly one of the proprietors of the Press, can be relied upon. Indeed, we have heard many others say that they have experienced that such will find your beautiful compound to accomplish all you claim for it. Gratefully yours,

The above statement by Mr. Hall, who is one of our most respected citizens and was formerly one of the proprietors of the Press, can be relied upon. Indeed, we have heard many others say that they have experienced that such will find your beautiful compound to accomplish all your beautiful com that subject when the right time should come.

Mr. Eldridge spoke against the joint resolution and denounced the Reconstruction Committee as having

cent piects was passed.

The bill imposing twenty-five per cent. ad valorem duty on cattle imported into the ccuntry, was passed with an amendment exempting for ten days cattle aiready owned by American citizens now in British

Provinces.

The anti-cholera resolution was discussed during the morning hour.

The Post Office appropriation bill was then taken macy of the brain and stomach is very close, and noth-

Mr. Nye continued his remarks commenced yester-day against the President's policy and in favor of the punishment of traitors.

Mr. Doolittle spoke in reply.

Messrs. Dawes, Bingham and Stevens spoke in favor of the measure, the latter closing the debate. He considered the 3d section the vital portion of the joint resolution, for which he would not give a snap of his finger without it. He considered it even too lenient, and for himself he favored the exclusion of the rebels until the year 19,076 and then it would be too mild a punishment for them. If they are to come back let them come in sackcloth and ashes. Let them come back and ask forgiveness and than let us consider whom we shall

come in sackcloth and ashes. Let them come back and ask forgiveness and then let us consider whom we shall forgive and whom exclude. He considered the penitentiary of hell the penitentiary they deserved until then.

Mr. Stevens moved the previous question, which was ordered by a vote of 90 to 59.

The main question was ordered—yeas 84, nays 79.
The galleries were crowded and the greatest interest and excitement was manifested by the members.

The House voted on the passage of the joint resolution: yeas 128, nays 37.

The House voted on the passage of the joint resolution: yeas 128, nays 37.

The speaker, in announcing the vote, said two-thirds of the voting was in the affirmative, and "I declare the Joint Resolution passed." The announcement was greeted with considerable jubilation in the hall, the members clapping their hands, but not indulging in more demonstrative movements. There was also a clapping of hands in the galleries, to which Mr. Eldridge took exceptions, asking whether the business of the House was to be disturbed by the people in the galleries, to which Mr. Eldridge took exceptions, asking whether the business of the House was to be disturbed by the people in the galleries, to which Mr. Eldridge took exceptions, asking whether the business of the House was to be disturbed by the people in the galleries.

The Speaker admonished the members on the floor, as well as the spectators in the galleries, that they matism are quickly cured by American Life Drops.

must observe the rules of the House, and that neither applause nor disapprobation should be manifested.

Mr. Eldridge followed this up by saying he did not

day.

The Sanate amendment to the House

Mr. Morrill moved to strike out the last clause, requiring the case and cause of removals to be reported to the Senate. Agreed to—yeas 22, nays 16.

Mr. Spaulding introduced a bill to aid in the construction of telegraph lines to secure to the Government the proposition now before the Senate:

That no person exercising or performing or undertaking to exercise or perform duties of any office which by law is required to be filled by the advice and consent of the Senate, shall, before confirmation, receive any compensation for his services unless commissioned by the President to fill a vacancy occasioned by death, or construction of term during the recess of cigars and eigars known as short sizes and cigars made with pasted heads not valued over \$120.

by the President to fill a vacancy occasioned by death, resignation or expiration of term during the recess of the Senate and since its last adjournment.

A lengthy discussion followed, involving the course of the President in political mat'ers, some of the Republicans charging him with having acted in harmony with the enemies of the party.

Without action on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

House. A motion was made to postpone the Continual Amendment reported to the Reconstruction

Friday, May 11.

SENATE. The joint resolution to prevent the intro-duction of choicra into the United States was discuss-ed by Measrs. Sumner, Johnson and Morrill, until the

The House then proceeded to consider the special order, viz: the joint resolution of the Reconstruction Committee, proposing an amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Stevens supported it, although he said it fell far short of his wishes, but he believed it was all that could be obtained in the present state of public opinion.

def by Messrs. Sumner, Johnson and Morrill, until the expiration of the morning hour.

The Post Office appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Howard took the floor.

Mr. Howard took the floor.

Mr. Howard opposed the policy of the President, contending that instead of being identical with that of Mr. Lincoln they were as wide apart as the poles.

President Johnson claimed absolute power as the foundation of the morning hour. Mr. Finck opposed the measure.

Mr. Garfield supported all of it except the 3d section, which Mr. Blaine had shown to be at least susceptible of misconstruction, and moved to amend the motion to recommit by adding instructions to strike out that section.

Executive to interrers for the restoration of the rebel States, while Mr. Lincoln ever repudiated that idea. The President has no power under the Constitution to make war or peace, nor has any power been conferred upon him by Congress to declare peace in regard to motion to recommit by adding instructions to strike out that section.

Mr. Howard also denied the power of the President to appoint Provisional Governors and such appointments were an enormous usurpation of the powers of the Justice or expediency of the 3d section.

The House then took a recess until evening for action

The question was then taken upon the following aroundment:

That no person exercising or performing, or under There was a pretty full attendance at 7.50 F. M., when the House went into a Committee of the Whole, on the tax bill, the 1st section imposing a tax of five office, which by law are required to be filled by the adcents per pound on cotton, being under consideration, and the question being on Mr. Lynch's amendment excepting 600 pounds in the hands of the producer commissioned by the President to fill a vacancy occacommissioned by the President to his a vacantly sioned by death, resignation, or expiration of term during the recess of the Senate and since its last ad-

So the amendment was disagreed to, and the bill

SENATE. Mr. Stewart introduced a hill as Rejected.
The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.
Wednesday, May 9.

Wednesday, May 9.

Wednesday, May 9.

Hungarian Balm.

PORTLAND, April, 21, 1866. Mr. J. M. Topp-Dear Sir: You have desired

which he was elected.

Mr. Nye made some remarks condemnatory of the resident's exercise of the pardoning power in the case been so severe that the top of my head has been a Tresident's exercise of the pardoning power in the case of the rebels.

Without action the Senate adjourned.

House. The bill was unanimously passed giving admiral Farragut a secretary with the rank of Lieutenant in the Navy.

The reconstruction amendment to the Constitution was then cousidered.

Mr. Responsible and for from treason being made.

Mr. Responsible and for from treason being made. was then considered.

Mr. Broomall said, so far from treason being made odious, it was a most popular institution at the South, and loyalty had been made odious.

Mr. Shankland opposed it. He said if the people of the rebellious States submitted to the terms sought to be imposed upon them, they ought not to come back into the Union as free American citizens. They had been overcome by numbers, not by superiority in wisdom or bravery. They had erred, but they believed dom or bravery. They had erred, but they believed the rebellious fractions of your truly valuable preparation, will wholly disappear. There are many persons in every community who are afflicted as I have been, and I am convinced that such will find they were then right.

STODDARD'S CHOLERA SPECIFIC IS a well known denounced the Reconstruction Committee as having entirely disappointed the country.

Mr. McKee supported the measure. He proposed to amend Mr. Garfield's motion to recommit, with instructions to strike out the 3d section and insert the following:

"All persons who voluntarily adhered to the late insurrection, giving aid and comfort to the so-called Confederate States, are forever excluded from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of a composition of the country of the public. It is no patent nostrum, got up at this time to feed upon the fears and cupidity of the public. It has stood the test of time, and confederate States, are forever excluded from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of a composition of the country. Confederate States, are rever excluded from nothing any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States."

Mr. Boutwell denounced the Democratic party, whose which was used so successfully at Constantinople by Mr. Boutwell denounced the Democratic party, whose position every traitor in the South and every sympathizer with treason in the North sustained, and in this hour of national peril it was their sad misfortune to be compelled to admit that he, who secured the suffrages of the people for the second office in the Government, accepted the doctrine of the Democratic party as his policy. Mr. Boutwell supported the measure before the House.

Mr. Stevens gave notice that at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon he would move the previous question and ask a vote on the resolution.

Mr. Stevens gave notice that at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon he would move the previous question and ask a vote on the resolution. a vote on the resolution.

In the evening session the Tax bill was considered until ten o'clock, when having disposed of 16 pages, the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

Thursday, May 10.

Senare. The bill authorizing the coinage of five

complaint made. The reason generally ascribed is that something has gone wrong, but if you will question the patient in regard to health, habits, &c., you will very ing so sours the feelings and disposition as dyspepsia.

It is a singular fact that most suicides are dyspeptics. If our nourishment is properly digested, the brain is free and unoppressed, and will solve our troubles, point-ing out sunshine ahead and inclining us to look on the bright side of life; thus is it our duty to guard against Mr. Randall opposed the measure.

Mr. Strouse opposed it, not believing in plastering and patching the Constitution.

The debate was continued by Meesrs. Eckley and Beaman in support of the measure and Mr. Rogers against it.

Messaya Drove Proceedings of the measure and Mr. Rogers against it.

against it.

Messrs. Dawes, Bingham and Stevens apoke in favor Telegraph is responsible for the following:

Foreign News.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamers City of Paris and Germania from Liverpool 3d inst, arrived at New York on the 13th. erpool 3d inst, arrived at New York on the 13th.

Contrary to the rather general expectations, the British Ministry has refused to regard the close of the vote on the Reform Bill as equivalent to a defeat.

Mr. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that the franchise bill for re-distribution of seats would be introduced on the 28th, so that both might be sonsidered together.

sidered together.

In reply to an inquiry if the government would stand by the bill, he said, "As long as the bill stands we stand. If it fails, we fail."

The Liberal papers rejoice that the issue is now plain, and the Liberal members must now face the pure and simple question without the protection of an average amendment.

evasive amendment.

The Jamaica Commissioners have arrived home.

There is nothing official as to their report; but the

There is nothing afficial as to their report; but the

Times anticipates that it will justify martial law, but censure subsequent proceedings.

A police constable has been shot in Dublin by Fen-

The German question continues warlike. The re-The German question continues warrise. The re-lations of Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing. Both governments deny aggressive designs, but both are represented as vigorously preparing for war. The Italian Parliament promptly voted authority to the government to raise means for defense of the

of government armaments, and universal enthusi-asm is represented to exist throughout Italy, in view of probable war. It is asserted that the Italian gov-

Austrian and Prussian relation show no improve-A Berlin dispatch talks of probable increase of ar- by all druggists.

maments by Prussia.

Napoleon presided at a special Council of Ministers Napoleon presided at a special council of simulation on the 30th. Report says to consider the Austrian proposition, that Austria and Italy should simultaneously disarm.

Austrian iron-clads are stated to have received or-

ders to put to sea. Their destination is believed to be the German ocean and the Baltic.

A Berlin telegram says the reply of the Austrian government to the last Prussian despatch received is dated 26th, and states that Austria will withdraw ingovernment to the dates that Austria will withdraw dated 26th, and states that Austria will withdraw to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the interior the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier, Cornel to the troops now on the Prussian frontier to the troops now on the Prussi

against Italy.
Prussian troops are said to have advanced nearer to Austrian territory.

No immediate rupture between Austria and Prussia is expected, as Austria will submit her proposals to the Federal Diet, but affairs continue critica

Special Aotices.

STODDARD'S CHOLERA SPECIFIC: A sure Preventive and Cure for CHOLERA.

Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summ Complaints, Pain in the Stomach, and Bowels, &c.

and Bowels, &c.

Its action is immediate and efficacious. Its virtues have been tested by thousands since the Ch dera season of 1849. Physicians use and recommend it. Al admit it to be the best Compound known for the complaints for which it is designed.

STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors, Tray, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in in Medicines.

I. WEBSTER & CO., Nashua, N. II.,

3m23

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE TO SELL Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac,

WILLIAM SWINTON,

1 Vol., 8vo., 640 Pages, splendidly illustrated. It is the finest book on the war, and agents are doing splendidly It is the natest book on the war, and agreement papers. No war with it. See notices of it in all the prominent papers. No war book has excited such universal interest. Returned soldiers, teachers, ladies and others will find this an unusual opportunity Send for circulars giving full particulars, to
C. B. RICHARDSON, Publisher

CHOLERA. A certain cure for this disease may be found in the use of

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER! PERRY DAVIS-Sir: Although personally a stranger to you, yet

the benefits I have received from the use of your valuable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word of praise for it. Experience has convinced me that for the Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the Stomach, or any other part of the system, Severe Chills, Weariness, Common Colds, Hoarseness, CliDLERA, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoza, Dysentery, Toothache, &c., there is nothing better than the Pain Killer. I have this hour recovered from a sovere attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonsfulls, taken at thirty minutes intervals, in a wine glass full of warm water.

fulls, taken at thirty minutes intervals, in a wine glass full of warm water.

I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the Cholera during the summer of 1849. Traveling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and constantly exposed to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentery attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy; one teaspoonful curing the worst case in an hour, or at most, half a day. My brothers in the ministry have used it with much success in various diseases.

I have heard of many cases the country over, of dysentery be-I have heard of many cases the country over, of dysentery being cured by its use. Put in the teeth it would stop the toothache.

Gratitude and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor. D. T. TAYLOR, JR., Minister of the Gospel.

SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Cures Kidney Disease. BMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU Cures Urinary Diseases. SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCKU

Cures Gravel SMOLANDER'S EXTRACT BUCHU

The best Fluid Extract Bucku now before the public, is Smolander's. For all diseases above, and Weakness and Pains in the Back, Female Complaints, and disorders arising from excesses of any kind, it is perfectly invaluable. For sale by all Apothecaries everywhere. Price \$1. Try it. Take no other. Burliston & Rogers, Wholesale Druggists, \$6 Hanover Street, Boston, General Agents. W. W. Whipple, Portland, Agent for Maine. For sale in Augusta by J. & G. W. DORR, and all apothecaries.

Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! WHEATON'S OINTMENT WILL CURE THE ITCH IN 48 HOURS.

Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilbiains, and all Eruptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 rashington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of ostage, to any part of the United States.

LIFE DROPS

ROOT'S PREVAUELINE preserves the life of the Hair; changes it con grey to its original color in three weeks; preventing the hair roun failing; is the best article for dressing the hair ever found in axket; will surely remove dandruff and cure all diseases of the

scalp; is delightfully perfuned, cures baldness, and will not stain the skiu; is a perfect Restorer and Dressing Combined. No other preparation for the hair contains Pestachio Nut Oil. Sold by all Druggists. G. G. GOODWIN & OO., RUST BROS. & BIRD, REED, CUTLER & CO., Agents, Boston, Mass.

SR & CO., Agents, Boston, Mass. ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprietors, Springfield, Mass. AN INVALUABLE SPRING MEDICINE. DR. J. W. POLAND'S

This excellent medicinal compound was first prepared by Dr. P. in 1847, and was then employed with great success in expelling humors from the blood; but in 1848, a medical friend, who was quite celebrated as a physician, especially in the treatment of humors, suggested some important improvements, which were adopted, and which have made it (so the people say), the very best remedy for all kinds of humors known to "the faculty." This preparation is composed wholly of vegetables, among which are Sarsapartilla, Yeslow Dock, Bardock, Noble Pine, Mandrake, Senna and Bloodroot. Suffice it to say, the "Doctor" is used in hundreds of families as a general medicine. Un ike many other popular remedies, it is very grateful to the taste.

Large size bottles 76 cents. Prepared at the New England Botanic Deron, Boston.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye-Harmless-Instantaneous and Reliable a splendid Black or natural Brown—remedies the ill ef fect of Bad Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed, W. A. BACHELOR, \$1 Barciay street, New York.

Do you use, or have you an occasion to use any article for restoring Grey Hair to its original color. Do you use GIOFRAY'S RENOVATOR! If so, well If not, call on the well known firm of J. & G. W. DORR, Augusta, procure from them ear circular, note what we say of it, and if it will apply to your case buy a bottle, and you are our patron for His apply to your case buy a bottle, and you are our patron for His apply to your case buy a bottle, and you are our patron for His apply to your case buy a bottle, and you are our patron for His nice and a raticle which will do just what its proprietor claims for it in his circular.

3. L. GIOFRAY, Rockland, Me. READER

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. BY SAVING AND USING YOUR WASTE GREASE.

Buy one box of the

Concentrated Lye!

Dr. Langicy's Root and Horb Bitters are a sur-nedy for Liver Complaint in all its forms, Humors of the Blood remedy for Liver Complaint in an in rooms, indigestion, Juundios, and Skin, Sorofala, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Juundios, Headache and Billous Biesaes, General Debility, &c.

They clease the System, regulate the Bowels, restore the Appetite, parity the Biood, strengthen the Body, and thoroughly prepare it to resist diseases of all kinds.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston. Bold by all Druggists.

4m13

KEEP CLEAN, COOL AND CALM. Bations of Austria and Italy are decidedly menacing. Both governments deny aggressive designs, but both are represented as vigorously preparing for war.

The Italian Parliament promptly voted authority to the government to raise means for defense of the country.

Popular meetings have been held at Naples in favor for the country and the supplementation of the country and provential and provent

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP.
A superior Tollet Seap, prepared from refined Vegets ernment has called out 150,000 men.

The Austrian force in Venetia is estimated at 160,
ble Olls in combination with Glycerine, and especially de signed for the use of Ludles and for the Nursery. Its perfame is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

our,	\$9.00 to	16.00	Clear Salt Pork,	\$20.00 to	22.00
orn Meal,	1 10 to	1 20		9to	12
re Meal,	1 25 to	1 50	Lamb # tb,	9to	12
heat,		none	Veal,	10 to	15
PO,	1 10 to	1 25	Turkeys W Ib.	25 to	80
rn,	1 00 to		Chickens W 1b.	20 to	25
rley,	67 to	85	Clover Seed,	124 to	20
ans,	1 75 to	2 25	Herdsgrass,	6 25 to	6 50
ile.	60 to	70		1 00 to	1 25
tatoes,	60 to		Hay W ton,	10 00 to	13 00
ied Apples,	15 t	0 18		1 75 to	2 00
oking Apples,	2 00 t	2 50	Fleece Wool,	45 to	50
atter,	40 to	45	Pulled Wool,	60 to	55
icese,	20 to		Sheep Skins,	75 to	1 50
zgs,	20 to		Hides,	64 to	7
ard.	22 to	25	Calf Skins,	17 to	18
ef.	11 to	13	Lamb Skins,	50 to	1 00
ound Hog,		14 00	Wood, soft,	3 00 to	4 00

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. At market:

One year ago, (Apr. 20) 1825 3435 800 1400 PRICES.

SHEWES—Extra qual....\$13.75@14.00 Per 100 lbs. on the total weight of hids, tallow, 12.00@12.00 and dressed beef.

A very few extra Western, 14.00@14.50. Poorest grades of cows, bulls, &c., \$10 00@11 00 Working Orre—\$200 to 300; handy steers, \$100 tq 175, or early according to their value as beef. arriy according to their value as beef.
Milen Cows—\$45@70; Extra, \$80@125; Heifers; farrow, \$30@45.
SHEEF—\P \(\bar{B}_1\), 6\frac{1}{2}\(\array{C}_1\); Sheep and Lambs, in droves, \$4.50\(\alpha \).00\(\array{C}_1\), 0.01\(\array{C}_1\), 2\(\array{C}_1\), \(\

DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE.

E. Elwell, 7; E. Craig, 6.

REMARKS—There is a larger supply of cattle in market than there was last week. The quality is rather better. There were several hundred Canada cattle in. Although we quote prices the same as we did last week, still we do not think that the drovers are realizing quite as much for their bevers as they did last week. Trade commenced soon after the arrival of the trains yesterday morning, and was steady, but not so active as it was one week ago. Nearly all the Western cattle were so defore the close at night. To-day there are but a few bevers yarded for sale.

STORE CATTLE—The dealers in workers and in mitch cows represent trade as hard in their respective departments. We have seldom seen as many cows on the outside of the yards, as this afternoon. There is a complaint of the shortness of feed in the pastures in consequence of the want of rain. There are but few working oven for sale, but enough for the demand. SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply is about as large as it was last week. We quote sales of 350 from 3cts \$\psi\$ th for course ones, to 9ctst \$\psi\$ th for good ones, average home weight, 114 lbs. 107 at 5\psi\$ ets, 104 at 6\psi\$, 60 at 6\psi\$, 102 at 5\psi\$, 95 at 5\psi\$ 71 at 8\psi\$ ets. 104 at 6\psi\$, 60 at 6\psi\$, 102 at 5\psi\$, 95 at 5\psi\$ 71 at 8\psi\$ ets.

PORTLAND MARKET.

BOSTON MARKET May 12. Plous—Western Superfine, \$8.25@8.75; Common extras at \$10.25@10.75; Medium extras at \$11.00@15.00; and good and choice, including favorite St. Louis brands, at \$13.00@15.25 \psi\$ bbl. Cons—Western mixed, \$8c.@^2\psi\$; yellow, 92c@93.

Oars—Northern and Canada, 63@66c \psi\$ bush; P. E. Island \$9@61c. 99@61c. Ryz—1 00 @— \ bush. Shorts \$25@\$23; Fine Feed \$20@ 30; and Middings at \$32@35 \ ton. WooL—45@74 c \ b, as to quality, for fleece and pulled. Hay—Sales from \$20 to \$21.

NEW YORK MARKET May 14. FLOUR—State, \$7.50@0.50; round hoop Ohio, \$9.50@ 13.55; Western, \$7.50@0.70; Southern, \$10.65@16.75; Canada, 8.75@ 13.80. WHEAT—Milwaukie Club, o'd, \$1.91; do. do. No. 1 new, \$1.66 amber Michigan, new, \$1.70; white western, \$2.26. CORK—Mixed western, \$1@832.

Married.

In Augusta May 10, by Rev. A. McKenzie, Mr. Alfred E. Smart of Pittston and Miss Emma A. Tucker of Gardiner.
In Fayette, May 1st, by H. B. Lovejoy Esq., Mr. Sylvester H. Jones, to Miss Melvina A. Crane, both of Fayette.
In Levant Apr. 3d, by Rev. S. B. Robiuson, Mr. Charles S. Haynes of Mt. Vernon, to Miss Frank A. Wing of Levant.
In Helden, May 5th, by Rev. J. K. Deering, Mr. Jacob S. Miffin and Mis Julia E. Hart of Holden.
In Hartford May 1st, by Mr. Alley Esq. Mr. Daniel A Fletcher, and Miss Julia R. Ryerson, both of Hartford.
In East Fittston, April 4th by Rev. E. Scammon, Mr. Frank S. Severance, and Miss Vandalia A. Clark beth of South Windsor.

Augusta, 12 inst., Mrs. Angie, wife of Alonzo H. Getehe l 21 years 10 months; 13 inst., Mrs. Olive N. Fenno, aged is; May 15th, Harriet E., wife of Greenwood C. Arnold, ag

Advertisements.

HARD TIMES COFFEE." UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER SUBSTITUTE No one who delights in a Cup of Good Coffee,

Should be without it. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY H. B. NEWHALL No. 36 South Market Street, Boston.

Certificate of Dr. Hayes. HARD TIMES OFFEE.—This substitute for the more expensived of Coffee has been analyzed chemically and microscopically in found to be free from any deleterious substance. It also corposits in composition with the manufacturer's statement.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Ass. 16 Boylston St., Boston, Feb. 25, 1862. eop2t WALDOBORO', MAY 19th, 1866. M. M. RAWSON & CO.,

CLOTHING, CLOTHS, SILK, DRESS GOODS, hirtings, Tickings, Feathers, Prints, Dress Hats, Soft, Straw, and Panama Hats, Carpetings, Boots and Shoes. Clothing made to order at Short Notice.

Second-hand Clothing, bought and sold. Cash paid for Shipp
Furs. Highest premium paid for gold and silver.

Come one, come all. We have goods enough for you all.

TERMS CASH ON DELIVERY.

Waldoboro', Saturday May 12, 1866. M. RAWSON & CO. OAK GROVE SEMINARY.

The SUMMER TERM of this Institution will open for the chaldren of Friends and others on the 29th inst., under the charge of AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., and continue eleven weeks. For particulars please address — A. JONES, Yassalboro', 5th mo., 7th, 1806.

CHLORIDE OF LIME, for sale wholesale and retail by
CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Augusta.

THE LADIES' FRIEND! WITHOUT A FAULT. ACCOMPLISHED AT LAST.

A new and PERFECT WORKING CHURN. PALMER & INCALLS

Atmospheric Churn, Pateoted January 6, 1863, has at last perfected in practical working the true method of making the most
and the nicest quality of Butter in the shortest coasible time. It
is the most currous, yet simple labor-saving as d valuable invention for D AIKYMEN AND FARMERS ever yet brought before
the public. All Churns patented heretofore have either been total
failures or faulty in some cone or more respects. Not one of them
was based on the true chemical combination of cream, hence they
have all failed to a greater or less extent. The Butter in cream is
contained in small sacks or globules. The true process of Churning is that which will break or burst these little vesicles the quickest and most thoroughly, and then units in larger masses the
little particles of Butter thus set free from their natural covering.
The floats attached to this Churn do this quickly and effectually.
It does the hard work of churning in two minutes, breaks more of
them than any other Chura, thus insuring a larger yield of Butter, and it does it quicker than any Chura ever yet invented. We
claim that it will make

Butter in from Two to Six Minutes! That it makes the best Butter that can be made from cream; the it makes from 7 to 10 per cent. more butter from the same amout of Cream than the common Churn; that a child can operate it that it is as simple and easy to clean as a wooden pail. We arready to prove all these by

ACTUAL TRIAL Before any number of competent witnesses. Large manufactories are now making these Churns in different States where the rights have been sold, which we can give reference to when desired. We believe this to be the best Churn now in use fir any country, and propose to convince the public by actual experiment.

I am now having 1000 of these Churns made to order by A. COWEE & SON, at Augusta, Ms., and intend to establish other manufactories of them at different points in the State, so as to save transportation and introduce them at once, and they will soon be on sale at all the principal places in the good o'd Pine Tree State. They are for sale in Augusta at the Stores of John McArthur, Ballard & Chase, and J. J. Fuller & Co. Agents will canvass the State for ofders. Price of Common size only six dollars. TOWN AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.

All communications relating to the Churn may be addressed the Proprietor, at his home, at NEW MARKET, N. H. JUSEPH PINKHAM, 3w23 Proprietor of the State of Maine PAKER & WEEKS, Attorneys at Law & U. S. Claim Agents, whiteHouse & Co.'s new store,

Water Street, Angusta. References as to responsibility, experience &c:
HOS. L. M. MORRILL, U. S. Senate,
R. D. RUE, EX. JUSTICE S. J. C.
JOHN L. HODSDON, Ad. Gen. Me.
COL. PRED. ROSES, U. S. Paymaster.
Augusta, April 2, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his FARM SITU
ATED IN BIDDEFORD, † mile from the Mills, con
taining 20 acres of land, all under a good state of cultivation
There is a large Orchard, very thrifty and in bearing, containing
300 trees, select varieties of apples, Pears, Cherries, with Cur
rants, Grapes, &c. The buildings are nearly new and in good re
pair, a good House Decasantly situated, a new Rarn, 30 x 60, with rants, vrapes, e.c. The outstings are nearly new and in good repair, a good House pleasantly situated, a new Barn, 30 x 60, with a good cellar underneath, Carriage House, &c. It is enclosed with good fences, and well supplied with excellant water from never failig wells and cisterns. To any one in want of a place within easy access to town, the above offers a good opportunity. Call and examine it. For further particulars inquire of STEPHEN EVERETT.
BIDDEFORD, May 18, 1866.

1"t .

This fine horse will stand for service at my stable in NORTH VASSALBORO, the coming season.

I have been induced to purchase this horse from the repeated inquiries of farmers for a larger stock horse than those senerally used. I have endeavored to select one whos: pedigree, size, style and color would give promise of valuable stock, provided they did not trot fast. In addition, I may say, this horse is fast, is of fast blood, his sire being COLUMBUS, well known upon Long Island as the sire of Commodore Vanderbilt, Mr. Bonner's Lady Woodraff, Rose Washington, and many other very fast horses. Breeders are respectfully invited to examine at their convenience.

NICKAWA is of beautiful chestnut color, sixteen hands high, lofty carriage, and weighs 1200 pounds.

TERMS—\$15 for Season Service; \$20 for Warrant. Season from May to September. THOS. S. LANG.

The state of Sire of Gen. Knox. Will make the season of 1866, at the FARM OF DAVID AV.
RILLA, FALMOUTH, Ma.

Terms Fifty Dol'ars for the Season.
Post Office address, Portland, Me.

23tf

DAVID AVERILL. JERSEY STOCK.

A SHERMAN BLACK HAWK.

Pure blooded young Jersey Bulls, old enough for use the present season, and Bull Calves of great promise, bred from imported stock, may be had: Calves, for \$50; Bulls, \$75, delivered on \$\$^\$\$hipboard, or rail car in the city of Boston, with proper quantity of food for the length of the journey.

The pedigree of each animal will be given, and the herd from which they are bred, is at all times subject to the inspection of vistors, by applying in person or by letter to E. PEABODY, at the Morton Farm, Wellesley, Norfolk County, Mass., two minutes walk from the denot, and twelve miles from Boston, on the utes' walk from the depot, and twelve miles from Boston, on the Boston & Worcester Railroad. 6w23

FREEDOM NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that I have this day given my son John Gallison, his time to act for himse f until he becomes twentyne years of age. I shall pay none of his de his wages after this date.
Witness: Morgan L. Gerry.
Sherman, April 21, 1866. SARAH W. YOUNG.

GENTS WANTED, Male and female in every town, to canvass for the "Pictoria.

ook of Ancedotes and Incidents of the Rebeltion." The

sts selling book of the day. Agents are making large wages

erms very liberal. Exclusive territory given. For particularall on or address

E. M. GARDNER,

3w23

30 Free St., Portland.

RARE CHANCE FOR CANVASERS. Canvasers wanted in every County in the State to sell one he most perfect and handsome representations of the DEATE. CENE OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN, with a perfect likeness of he noted Statesmen present. Painted by Jas. H. Littlefield of

Apply with stamp inclosed to RUFUS SMALL & SON, 3w23* Biddeford, M \$28.80 PER DAY.

Agents wanted, male and female, in a pleasant, permanent and nonorable business. For further particulars free, address A. D. BOWMAN & CO., 115 Nassau street, New York. (lip out and ONCENTRATED SUGAR OF LEMON.

for making Lomonade equal to that from fresh lemons,
PARTRIDGE, Druggist
23 Augusta, May 14, 1868. TO MACHINISTS.

THE MECCA LUBRICATING OIL-superior to all others, olesale and retail by CHAS. K. PARTRIDGE, Druggist. GINGER WINE!! An Aromatic Tonic and efficient preventive of Cholera, Dia sea, Cholera Morbus, and compisints incident to warm weath 23 PARTRIDGE'S Drug Store.

TILLMAN SMITH, REAL ESTATE AGENT, OTTER'S LANDING, MARYLAND, FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

Any information desired regarding price per acre, production he soil, &c., will be given by addressing Potter's Landing, Caroline Co., Md. 1y22 NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Superintending School Committee of VASSALBORO', will meet at the School house at East Vassalboro', on StTURDAY, May 12th, 19th, and 28th, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of examining teachers for the Summer schools.

THOMAS B. NICHOLS, Sup. School GREENLIEF LOW, Com. of CHAS. B. CATES,
Vassalboro', May 7, 1866.

Vassalboro', May 7, 1866.

M. C. MILLIKEN, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Residence at Mrs. Holmes, Court St.,

orders left at Barker & Wells' Music Store, No. 7 Bridge's Block.

Refers to J. J. Eveleth, J. S. Sayward, Edward Fenne, Jos. A.

Homan, Edward Stanwood, Chas. Milliken, J. H. Cochran, Eaqa.,
f this city.

Des

MR. W, HAVEMANN a leave to inform the public that he intends to return to Augu during the Summer, and that he will be prepared to give i

Music and the Modern Languages. Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity we dease to leave their names with Mr. Fred Hamlen, at Fowle Hamlen & Smith's Dry Goods Store.

WATERVILLE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE. The SUMMER TERM will be Wednesday, May 23. Young Ladies who desire to pursue a regular course of study, and Young Gentlemen preparing for college, will find here special facilities for the accomplishment of these objects. For farther particulars apply to the Principal, 3w22 J. H. HANSON.

GAS AND STEAM PIPING. The subscriber would give notice that he continues the business of GAS AND STEAM PIPING, South of Railroad Bridge there he will fill all orders with dispatch, and in the best manue t reduced prices. Also furnish Gas Fixtures of any desired styl

Augusta, May 7, 1866. DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP. The Copartnership existing under the firm of HIGHT & SIM ONS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

THOMAS HIGHT.

WM. C. SIMMONS. Augusta, May 7, 1866.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership und the firm of HIGHT & DEERINO, and will continue the Dr business at the old stand, No. 7, Union Bleck. THOM '8 HIGHT. Augusta, May 7, 1866.

The partnership heretofore existing between SETH E. BEED and R. W. BLACK, is this day dissolved. The claims presente to the Department by the company, will hereafter be presecute by me. Office, No. 1, Darby Block, over F. Hathaway's sore. Augusta, April 27, 1866. CORN, FLOUR, AND COAL

We have now in store a good assortment of FLOUR and GRAI Also Best Coal of all Sizes. PARROTT & BRADBURY. CHEEP WASH. 506 dosen pure EXTRACT OF TOBACCO for the destruc-tion of ticks on sheep, lice on cattle and vermin on other domestic animals, for sale by KENDALL & WHITNEY, 2m17 Market Building, Perland.

HIGHT & DEERING, (SUCCESSORS TO HIGHT & SIMMONS) Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

No. 7, Union Block, Water Street, DRUGS, MEDICING, OHERICALS,

PANCY AND TOLET ARTICLES,

Sponges, Brushes, Perimery, Scaps, #c.

Have elso en hand a large stack

Patent Medicines,

consisting of Cough and Lung Balsams, Troches, Pain Killers'

Sarsaparillas, Tonios, Salves, Jointments, Pills, Porders, Hair Restorrs, Oils and Dyes, Elizirs, Cordials, &c., &c.

Agents for the celebrated Medicines of Dr. S. S. FITCH of New York.

Also a large assortment of CIO + RS, comprising 20,000 of choice rands, which will be said lower than .can be bought at the man factories.

In our stock of LIQUORS for medicinal purposes, are comprise
the celebrated Ca ifornia Fruit and Blackberry Wines. PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS

carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch
Persons from the country are respectfully invited to examine ou
stock before purchasing e-sowhere, as we shall sell at the lowes
market rates.

Thomas Highr. 1m22 John P. Derming. MILLINERY AT COST. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. MISS S. B. HOYT,

Wishing to leave the Millinery business at the close of the Sea-on, offers her Stock of Goods, consisting, in Millinery, of Ribbons, Ionnets, Laces and Flowers. In Fancy Goods—Laces, Vells, Em-rovideries, Gloves, Lines and Cotton Edges, and a small stock of real Valenciumnes Thread and Maiss Laces, AT COST. Miss Hoyt has just received a new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, Which will also be disposed of at Wholesale prices for the bene of her numerous customers, and hopes to meet the wants of the who expect great bargains at low prices.

Augusts, May 8, 1860.

CILMORE & CO.'S Celebrated Band Instruments.

May 1, '66.

The general adoption of our instructions throughous errority and the second of the seco The general adoption of our instruments by all first class band and musicians throughout the country, is the best evidence of the uperiority over all others now offered to the public Musical Instrument Manufacturers, 1m22 18 and 19 Harvard Place, Boston. Mass. OLDIERS OF 1861, 1862 AND 1863:

By the provisions of a law now before Congress, you will be entitled to a Land Warrant.

Having unusua! facilities, by reason of long experience in the business, I can procure these Warrants at a much lower rate than Agents in Washington or Maine. I shall attend to their presentation personally, and can obtain a prompt settlement of the cases entrusted to my charge.

Land Warrants, when obtained, purchased at the highest market value. value.

Applications will be made on receipt of your discharge, for which a receipt will be returned to you, and your discharge forwarded when desired.

No charge unless successful.

Direct,

H. W. TRUE, Augusta, Me.

Refers, for experience and responsibility, to Hon. Samuel. Coxy, Gov. of Me.; Hon. L. M. Morrill, U. 8 Schater; J. L. Honsdon, Adj't Gen'l.; Hon. J. G. Blains, M. C.; Col. F. Robie, Paymoster U. S. A.; Capt. C. Holmes, A. A. P. M. Gen'l of Me.; Col. Bovaros, 8th Me. Vols., and Officers and Soldiers in every Maine Organization. GAS PIPING, TIN AND IRON WORK.

GEO. H. CROSS & CO., Opposite Granite Block, Augusta, Have opened a shop for the purpose of accommodating the Also, Tiu and Sheet Iron Work, Tin Roofing, Also, Tiu and Sheet Iron Work, Tin Roofing, and all jobs in our line. They are ready to furnish all the most desirable Gas Fixtures and patent Burners at Boston prices. They respectfully solicit orders for work, and they will do their best to please customers by promptness, faithfulness, and fair prices. GAS FIXTURES AT BOSTON PRICES. Having made arrangement with G. H. CROSS & CO., to sell my goods, partic wanting the above should look at their stock before purchasing.

R. HOLLINGS, Gas Fixture Manufacturer. Boston, May 1, 1866.

Pianos, Furniture, Horses, Carriages Hardware Store, WATER STREET, AUGUSTA, ME.

R. T. BOSWORTH, A tew Doors South R. R. Bridge, Will open this day, a well selected ass CLOTHS, PLAIN AND FANCY DOESKINS, FOR MEN AND BOYS.

These will be sold by the yard, or made into garments in the BEST STYLE. Also a good line of Furnishing Goods and Clothing, All having been purchased at the present reduced prices, will sold low for cash.

Cutting done at Short Notice. WANTED. Ten good Coat and Pants makers to work in the shop. Auguste, April 10, 1866.

ve, the undereigned, having received the Agency for the sale o MESSRS, SAM'L PAGE & SON'S (OF BOSTSE,)

ROOFING COMPOSITION AND TARRED SHEATHING FELT,

Beg leave to inform our friends that we are prepared to supply all A Reliable Article

SWARMS AND QUEENS. I wish to call the attention of Bee-keepers to the fact that I am repared to furnish purchasers with Swarms or Queens of this Greatly Superior Variety of the Honey-Bee. POND & SMITH, Hardware Dealers, NEW GOODS. Why do the Gentlemen dress so we'l in Augusta !

Greatly Superior Variety of the Homey-Bees.
Parties ordering Queens should order early so as to have the
Queens sent in season to introduce to Native Swarms immediately
on issuing, as this is the most expeditions plan of Italianising
Native Swarms. I shall be able to furnish a limited number of
Full Swarms in Moveable Comb Hives, to be forwarded to purchaers immediately on issuing in June.
Every Boe-keeper who has not got the Italian Bee should avail
themselves of this opportunity to obtain them, as their superiority
over the Native Bee is firmly established. Orders will be filled as
nearly as possible in the order which they are received. Therefore purchasers will see the advantage of ordering early. Because Huntington gives them a perfect Fit. Because Huntington keeps that kind for sale. Why do they have so many of them? Because Huntington sells them so Cheap. THE CUMBERLAND BONE CO., Because they have not heard that

Is an association of farmers who have established works nea ordand for the manufacture FROM BONE, of Huntington is selling Goods from 25 to 30 per cent. Icas than War Prices.
S. W. HUNTINGTON & CO.,
Corner of Water and Bridge Sts., Augusta. Genuine Super-Phosphate of Lime or their own use, and will sell their surplus to other farmers who rant a good article at a fair price.

Send for a circular to

I. W JONES, 20 Union St., or KENDALL & WHITNEY,

At their Agricultural Warehouse, Portland, Me. NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS. J. L. BOARDMAN,

Feb. 17, 1866.

MERTILIZERS.

J. H. GILBRETH,

Office at his HARDWARE STORE.

GITHE BANANA CREAM,

GENTS WANTED,

Bone Wanted. For which cash and full prices will be id at all times. Portland, April 23, 1866. DERUVIAN GUANO. A NEW AND FASHIONABLE STOCK OF No. 1 Peruvian Guano Can be furnished by the subscribers at the very lowest market rices, varying with the price of gold, and in lots of 500 tons own to a single ton. Boots, Shoes and Slippers,

The price is this day reduced to every description, which he will sell as low as can be bought is where. Call and examine. \$60 in Gold for Fifty Ton Lots. Next Door to the Post Office, on smaller quantities a small advance will be charged, and to this rill be added the cost of carting from storehouse. Also for sale SO. NORRIDGEWOCK, MB. 3ml8 Bruce's Concentrated Fertilizer, onsidered by many nearly if not quite equal to Peruvian Guano Price \$50 per ton in barrels. GEO. E. WHITE & CO., 4w22* S5 Cliff Street, New York. Furnaces, Stoves, Registers, &c., THE DIRIGO MOWING MACHINE.

GAS FIXTURES, MARBLE MANTLES, Manufacturer of Wood Furnaces, Tin, Sheet Iron and Cop-per Ware. The Dirigo Mowing Machine Company are prepared to sell-State and County Rights of their Mowing Machine, just patented and put in operation. With the benefit of great simplicity, it combines lightness of draft, durability and cheapness.

Farmers are invited to examine it before purchasing a Mower, as we propose reserving a large portion of the United States to supply with machines. For further particulars please address for circular giving full information (free) GAS AND STEAM PIPING, TIN ROOFING, &c. Also agent for M. POND & CO.'S, Improved Magic Coal Furness, Magic Cook and Parlor Stoves, the best articles in use. SOUTH OF RAILROAD BRIDGE, AUGUSTA.

HARDWARE, PERTILIZERS! STOVES AND TIN WARE, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. M. G. BROOKS, LOUR OF BONE, Agent for the sale of the MODEL COOK STOVE, UNIVERSAL LOTH WRINGER with Cog Wheel, BAILEY'S CLOTH RINGER with Cog Wheel and Bench, DOTT'S CLOTH WASH-CRUSHED BONE. No. 8 Union Block, Water Street,

. AUGUSTA, ME. TTENTION THE WHOLE. THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES, Constantly on hand and for sale, consisting of West India cods, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatocs, Pork, Lard, Dry Fish, &c, w for cash. ALSO, OORN AND BYE ME AL. Boarding-house keepers and private families, are invited to call od examine our goods. Cash paid for all kinds of Country Prouce, such as Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Dried Apples, &c.

LOR MAN OR BEAST. JOHNSON'S LINIMENT, "lible remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Fresh W. Scratches, Harassa Galis, Sprang Joints, &c., &c. This is second to no other Linkmennt now in use. Price 35 cts. PREPARED AND SOLD ONLY BY J. S. & F. E. JOHNSON. Druggists and Apothecaries 18tf

THE BEST SPRING MEDICINE.

SCHOOL BOOKS

DR. BENNETT'S Celebrated Jaundice Bitters, ures Hendache, Jaundice, Costiveness, Dyspepaia, Loss of Ap-etite, Nervous Debility, &c., &c. PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Prepared and sold only by J. S. & P. R. JOHNSON, Druggists and Apot

BRADLEY'S PATENT, SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME. MANUFACTURED BY WM. L. BRADLEY. BOSTON.

Patented April 1, 1862. Made of the best materials, in the most approved manner, it is commended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise; and the manufacturer will continue his best endeavors to advance the reputation which it has already acquired, on its merits alone. 50 Cents per Package. Bent by mail on receipt

DR. J. W. POLAND'S

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Y. W. A. BANKIN, Jr., Lewiston, General Agent for Maine.

Prepared by

DR. J. W. POLAND, MELBONE, MASS.

WHICH IS THE BEST COMPANY TO

INSIDE IN

| Company. | Amount | Premiums | paid. | Ns Y ORK LIFE, | \$2,362,500 00 | \$122,301 34 | \$122,301 34 | \$122,301 34 | \$122,301 34 | \$123,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34 | \$132,301 34

INCREASE IN WHOLE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

New York Lare, \$2,918,000 00 \$153,193 53 8
Mutual Life, 2,847,496 00 138,296 63 11
tomecciout Mutual, 1,030,706 90 69,591 32 17
Mutual Berefit, Not given, 74,849 99 3

The Solid Men of Mussachusetts, as show

above, say that the

NEW YORK LIFE IS THE BEST.

The above report was made November 1st.

The receipts at the Boston office of this Company for the year ending Dec. 30th, last, were \$305,456 69.

Assets over \$5,000,000.

Has paid to widows and orphans, \$3,300,000.

Paid Dividends to Policy-holders, \$1,700,000.

Dividends declared annually.
Dividends of 1864, 50 per cent. All Dividends declared prior 1885, have been paid in cash.
Its cash premiums for 1864 and 1865, exceeded those of any

FIRST CLASS SOLICITORS WANTED.

Pamphlets furnished and applications received by WILLIAM F. MORRILL,

OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

The Commercial College is in successful operation. It was or ganised the first day of September, and a large number of student have airendy availed themselves of its privileges. It is intended that the course of study shall be of the most thorough, comprehen

sive and practical character.

There are two divisions, the Theoretical Course and the Practical Business Course.

No expense or pains have been spared to procure rooms and furniture well adapted to our purpose. The Theory Rooms, in Central Hall, Lewiston, are well arranged for instruction, while the Actual Business Rooms in the New Auscus Block, are not equilided by any others in New E. gland. They are twelve in number, and have been finished to our order. The main hall is eventy-five feet in leagth and twenty-five in width. On either side and without partifions, next the Hall, are the rooms intended for the Bank, the Offices and the Counting Room.

Thus the Telegraph, Post and other Offices are right at hand, and yet all the confusion caused by having them in the same room is avoided.

s avoided.

The Commercial College offers unusual facilities to Ladies desiring to pursue Pennanship and Book-Keeping. Students es

ing to pursue Penmanship and Book-Keeping. Students can enter at any time. There are no vacations. TUITION—FULL COURSE, Payable in advance, entitling the

\$20.00.

Catalogues containing full particulars will be sent on application to the proprietor.

Family Sewing Machine

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

roprictors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated

W. T. WEBSTER, Auburn, Maine.

New York Life Insurance Company, Home Office 112 and 114 Brondway, N. Y.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

IFE INSURANCE.

Magic Powders.

This well known great remedy cures

Headache, Neuralgia, Constipation

Pimples, Blotches, Sallow Skin,

Drowsiness, Dissiness, Heart-

KENDALL & WHITNEY, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in gricultural Implements, Seeds, Wooden City Hall Building, Market Square, PORTLAND, ME.
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS: IN PREMIUMS OFFERED TO NEW ENGLAND FARMERS, best experiments with my SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME, Bradley's Patent Tobacco Fertilizer in growing Corn, toes, Turnips, Oats, Grass and Tobacco, on not less than one zere of land each:

the best experiment on Indian Corn with my Supe the second best experiment on Corn, do,
the second best experiment on Corn, do,
third do do do

" second best do,
r the best experiment on Grass, either Pasture or Meadow,
" second best do do do do
" third do do do do do r
third best experiment on Tubacco with Bradley's Patent Tobacco Fertilizer,
r second best experiment on Tobacco, de, For second best experiment on Tohacco, de,

Reports to be sent in on or before the 1st day of December, 1868, to William L. Bradley, Boston, containing description of soil, mode of cultivation, quantity of Super-Phosphate of Lime used, of whom purchased, and whether with or without barnyard manure; every report to be certified to by some citizen of integrity in the town where made; these reports when in, will be referred to a Committee of three competent, disinterested gentlemen, whose duty it shall be to award said premiums, after examining the reports; the premiums to be paid on the lat day of January, 1867.

To avoid any possible chemical error in the manufacture of my Pertilisers. I have made arrangements with the highest chemical malysis.

The above-named Fertilisers can be purchased from reliable lealers throughout New England.

Pamphlets containing testimonials and directions for using Succe-Phosphate of Lime can be had, free of charge, by addressing the manufacturers or dealers; also Bradkey's Manual for growing fobseco will be sent free to any grower of the weed, by asking for it by mail.

WM. L. BRADLEY. danufacturer of Coe's Bradley's Patent Super-Phosphate of Lime; Bradley's Patent Tobacco Fertilizer; Fine and Extra-Fine Ground Bone; Powdered Raw Bone, &c. 24 Brond Street, Boston

THE BUCKEYE WINS. HIGHEST PREMIUMS.

A GRAND GOLD MEDAL warded to the Buckeye Mower and Reape BY THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.

York, July 25th, and 26th, 1865. First Premina NEW ENGLAND FAIR, CONCORD, N. H.,

Beptember 5th-8th, 1865.

First Premium AT VERMONT STATE FAIR. White River Junction, September 12th-15th, 1868 F. HATHAWAY, Agent, Augusta.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES. Augusta, May 1, 1866. NAME SACO NURSERIES. The attention of Cultivators is invited to my fine stock of STANDARD AND DWARP PEAR TREES, Hardy Grapes, Currants, nd other small Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants.

and other small Fraits, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Piants.

CAUTION—Having learned that persons are about the State soliciting orders under pretence that they will be supplied with Trees grown at my Nurseries, when in fact the orders given are filled with the cheap refuse of New York Nurseries, (labeled to suit the orders,) this is to inform the public that I do not employ any traveling agents whatever; and to remark, that it is dear planting worthless trees, were if obtained without price and a delar with each thrown in.

N. B. For various reasons I have discontinued the nursery cut tivation of Apple, Plum, and Cherry Trees. A very few of these only remain on hand for sale.

JAS. F. LEVIN,

Agent South Down Company,

COE'S BRADLEY'S

Compensate floor company's super-knospinate of Lains.

Jose-Bradley's Patent

Loyd's and E. F. Coc's

Rour of Bone, Crushed Bone.

The above is for sale in large or small quantities at manufactures, by

Market Building, Portland.

Market Building, Portland.

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND LIFE

Insurance Agent,

Of Either Sex.

IN EVERY CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE

IN THE COUNTRY.

Samples and Circulars sent free.

RENDALUS MILLS, ME.

CROSBY & CO.,

GUANO,

JOHN Moarthur, No. 1 Journal Block.

POUDRETTE.

TALIAN BEES.

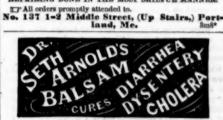
Pricipal Offices-69 Hanover Street, Boston. 458 Broadway, New York. SEND ORDERS EARLY. Terms, Cash with the Orders
Address, S. L. GOODALE, Saco, Maine. P. S.—This Company has to announce that they are now prepared to supply their customers with the most practical and perfect BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE in the world, and to warrant the same in every respect. Send igr Circular. 3m20 TICKS, SCAB, VERMIN.

At the Great UNION FAIR held at Island Park near Albany, in September last, two premiums were offered on Sewing Machines, one for the seaf Sewing Mac ine, and one for the seacond seafcompetition being opened to the State. The WILCOX & GIBBS and FLORENCE Machines were entered, and after a trial of near y seven hours, the machines being worked by skilled operators, the victory and prise were awarded to the SheenWashTobacco Wilcox & Gibbs Machine. Sheep, Animals and Plants. If Farmers and others cannot obtain this article of traders is helr vicinity, it will be forwarded free of express charge by

the thirty-five points it claimed being fully sustained. This extraordinary Machine can be seen at Miss S. E. Hoyt's Millinery Establisher Rooms over M. & C. R. WELL'S Furniture Store. Agentat Augusta, Miss S. E. HOYT; Gardiner, Miss A. WILEY Vaterville, Miss R. R. BREWER. 3m18 23 CENTRAL WHARF, BOSTON, MASS.

W. S. DYER, LAMB KNITTING MACHINE Union Button-Hole Machine, making the regular Button-hole Stitch. FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE makes four different stitches, and hast + reversible feed. WEED, SHAW & CLARK'S \$16 MACHINES.

Machine stitching and Button-holes made crder. Orr & Macought's Cotton Twist, and all kinds of Thread for Machines. New he best kind of Oil. Needles for all kinds of Machines. New Jachines exchanged for old. Second-hand Machines in good sew. or order for sale at a low price. And all kinds of Machine Trimmings REPAIRING DONE IN THE MOST SKILPUL MANNER.



Price only 25 Cents. RT. REV. BISHOP SOUTHGATS, REV. JAMES PORTER, D. D., of N. Y. Keep a Bottle on hand.

Sold by all Druggists. GILMAN BROS., Proprietors, Boston. SABBATH SCHOOL DEPOSITORY. The largest and best Stock of BOOKS FOR SABBATH SCHOOL, IBRARIES may be found at No. 61 Exchange Street Portland.

New books are received every week from the Sunday School So-ties and Publishing Houses in Philadelphia, New York and Bos-n So varied an assortment, comprising books adapted to the pacity of the child as well as adult, cannot be found in any one on to New Everland. scounts allowed as in Boston. Orders solicited.

2m21*

H. PACKARD & SON.

GOULD & BUCKLEY Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, Etc. TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE, TIN ROOFING, &c. Also, exclusive Agent in Augusta for the CHILSON COOK STOVE. e Door North of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta. 6m20 CUSTOM CARDING.

THE subscriber having purchased the Woolen Factory in Dix teld Village, would announce to the public generally, that he rill put in operation a GOOD SET OF CUSTOM CARDS in said Factory, and have them ready for operation On and after May 10, 1866. He being a practical Carder, and having had several years ex-perience in the business, feels confident that he shall be able fully o meet the approbation of all who may patronize him. He will stited to cloth-Dessing and Coloring in all its varieties. JOSEPH HIEST. Dixfield, April 13, 1866.

THOMAS C. NOBLE, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Fancy Goods,

RIFLES, PISTOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c., &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the most thorough manner. Third Door South of Bridge Street, AUGUSTA, ME. COAL! COAL! COAL! DANIEL A. CONY,

ers seft at the Eastern Express Office promptly Augusta, April 10, 1866. TO be admired needs but to be seen."

This is an article that restores the gray hair to its natural color thout fall. In my long experience I have seen nothing that make the propose. Manufactured by J. M. Todd & Co., a. Todd & Co., c. 74, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 74, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Maine, and sold by Druggista and c. 75, Middle St., Portland, Middle St., P

PORTLAND & NEW YORK Steamship Company. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The spiendid and fast Steamships Dirige, Captain H. Surn-wood, and Francomia. Captain W. W. Surnwood, will, until further notice, run as follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage with State Room, \$6.00. Cabin passage, \$5.00. Meals extres.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebee, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and \$1. John. Shippers are requested to sund their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they have Portland. freight or passage apply to ERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland. B. CEONWELL & CO., No. 36 West street, New York. tland, Dec. 21, 1866.

KENNEBEC STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK. The new and splendid sea-going steamer STAR OF THE EAST AFT. JASON COLLISS, will leave every MONDAY and THURS

Also the well known superior sea-going Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, CAPT. SANUEL BLANCHARD, will leave Hallowell at 11, Gardiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 P. M., every TUES-DAY and FRIDAY for Boston.

The steamer AUGUSTA, Capt. HELAN, leaves Augusta every Monday, Tuesday Thursday and Friday at 12; o'clock, and connects at Hallowell and Gardiner with the Queen and Star of the East. Frields taken at the lowest rates. Monday, Tuesday Inursday and Frishy below and Star of the East. Freight taken at the lowest rates. Fars from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$1.50; Richmond \$1.25; Rath, \$1. Logfellow & Sanborn, Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, Hallowell; W. W. Bracktreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson Richmond; John E. Brown, Bath. 6m18

WESTERN TICKET AGENCY AT AUGUSTA, ME.

AT AUULSTA, Mis.

J. W. CLAPP, Augusta, is Agent for the sale of Through Tickets to all the principal Cities and Towns in the West, and the Canadas, via the below mentioned routes, viz.:

Great Western Railway, passing use r the Miagara Pails;

Grand Trunk, through the Canadas; Lake Shore and Krie Roads.

Through Tickets out and back to the Oil Regions (Sothwell) from Augusta for \$33, 30. Augusta to Chicago via Grand Trunk Railway, \$22.50.

Travelers will find it to their sidvantage to apply at the General Ticket Office Portlani & Kennebec M. R. No. 15 Water Street.

21. W. CLAPP, Agent.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the town of INDUSTRY, one miles nowth of the Centre Meeting House, seven and one-half miles from Farmington Village, on the post read from Yarmington to West Mills and Starks, on high land which slopes to the east, and called the best farm in town of its size, containing 120 acres, cuts about 35 tons of hay, an orchard bearing good fruit—about one-half grafted—and a good maple orchard. Fields seeced mostly with walks, are smooth and nearly all may be mowed with a snackines; water at the house and barn. The buildings are a house 28 by 32, with purch 20 by 17, barn 40 by 40 with basement, and stable 25 by 25 with basement, and stable 25 by 25 with basement, and hog-house adjoining. Schoos, meetings, and post-office near. Frice \$2,400.

Also 70 acres of pasture and woodland adjoining the above, and on the road, and on which there is a large orchard. Frice \$500, or the whole for \$2,300.

THOMAS STEVENS.

Industry, April 18, 1866.

FARM FOR SALE

FARM FOR SALE

AT A BARGAIN.

Pleasantly situated in Farmington, on the west wo and a half from the vidage. Said farm contains 60 acres of good land, well watered and fenced, and a Nursey of fruit trees. Buildings nice and in good condition. It is suitably divided into pasturage, it hage and woodland; cuts about 25 tons of hay. In connection with the same is a mill with good water power, used for running a shingle machine and thresher.

For further particulars inquire of J. S. CRAIG, on the premises. Farmington, May 1, 1800.

For further passes of the form of VIENNA, Kennebee Stuated in the town of VIENNA, Kennebee County, near the center of the town, about one and a half unites from the village in said town; containing about one hundred acres of good land and good buildings. Barn nearly new, well watered; two good orchards and a good sugar orchard, together with stock, farming too's, household furniture, &c., if desirable. Possession given immediately. Refer to the subscriber the premises.

FOR SALES.

The house, with two acres of land, formerly owned by Rev. S. Powers, situated in Mt. Vernon Village. For particulars T. & Q. L. SMITH. FOR SALE. Mr. Verson, April 21, 1866.

The superior merit of the Machines manufactured by the Company for either FAMILY USE OR MANUFACTURE PURPOSES, are so universally known and conceeded, that an enumeration of their relative excellencies is deemed at this ate day, as wholly super-GILBRETH'S KNOX COLT. Will remain at KENDALL'S MILLS the coming fluous.

Recent and valuable improvements have, however, been added to the Singer Machines rendering them still more perfect and reliable. The new lock-stitch will remain at KENDALL'S MILLS the coming season.

Terms—\$50 to Warrant; \$35 the Season, commercing May 1st, and end august 1st. Couditional note required for warrant; cash or good note at first service. No risk taken.

This coit will be four years old in May, 1856, was sired by Gen. Knoz. His mother, the Cahill mare, of Messenger and Black Hawk blood, of rare excellence, well known in the vicinity of Augusta, where she was owned by Mr. Cahili; also by Geo. M. Robbinson, (the former owner of the Stallion Gen. McClellan;) also by Sanuel Guild, of Augusta, who bred this coit and sold him to me when ten months old. when ten months old.

For further information of the Cahill mare, will refer to the following gen-lemen who knew her well: Maj. Wn. H. Chusan, Augusta; Hiram Reed, Augusta; T. S. Lano, Enq., North Vassalboro'. is black, and very much resembles his sire in shape, color, and general appearance; has good style and action, is a fast walker, once roadser, never in any, way hitting one foot against another or his legs, and many say when of proper age, will be a very fast treater. tural Society at Waterville, hast October, when exhibited with a large number of colis of his age, smoong which, were Richardsulf-Under Cloud," which he easily beat each trial. He also received their first premium when two years old.

Lovers of good stock are invited to call and see him. Please call upon CECIL W. DAVIS, or the subscriber at his Hardware store.

> J. H. GILBRETH, Proprietor. Kendall's Mills, April 29, 1866. 3m21 GEN. KNOX WILL BE FOUND AT THE STABLE OF T. S. TERMS OF SERVICE:—One hundred dollars to warrant, sev-TERMS OF SERVICE:
>
> cuty-five for eason service.
>
> Cash required for all season service, and a conditional note, with security fir equired, for warrants.
>
> Marcs will be kept to grass for \$1 per week, and to hay for \$3 per week; Grain Extra. No risk taken of escape or accident. Season to commence May 1st, end August 1st.
>
> 21:f
>
> THOS. S. LANG.

> YOUNG BLACK HAWK TELE-GRAPH.
>
> This young Stallion will stand for service at Manchester Center the coming Senson. Parmers and others desirous of improving their stock, are invited to call and examine him. Young Black Hawk Telegraph was raised by Samusi Guitd, Esq., of Augusta, is five years old this spring; is of jet black, 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) hands high, and weighs 1,000 pounds. He was sired by the Black Hawk Telegraph, formerly owned by T. S. Lang, Esq., of Vassalboro', a Stallion acknowledged by all to have been unsurpassed in style and action by any horse in the State.

edged by all to have been unsurpassed in style and action by any horse in the State.

His dam was the well known Cahill mare. E. Cahill, Esq., brought her from Vermont. For further information of the Cahill mare, will refer to Hiram Reed, Esq., of Augusta, Major Wm. H. Chism, of Augusta, T. S. Lang, Esq., North Vassalboro', and C. C. Grant, Augusta.

TERMS.—Single Service, \$0; Beason, \$12; Warrant, \$20. Beason commencing May Ist, and ending August Ist. Cash er approved not at time of service. Pasturing furnished at \$1 per week. Mares disposed of considered with foal.

4w22*

C. V. WHITE, Proprietor. A GENERAL HANCOCK. The above named Stallion will stand for the use of during the present season, vis.: from the the first of May to the fifteenth of August. This Horse is of a rich steel gray color, six years old next June, weighs 1100 pounds; from a Messenger Blood Mare, sired by the well known walking and trotting Stallion Dirigo. This Horse is a very fast walker and trotter, and has taken the first premiums at the Hanocek Fairs for the past two years, and took the first premium for his class and age at the Bangor Horse Fair. The owner will challenge any Stallion in the State, of his age, for speed, strength and discipline.

TERMS:—Single Service, \$12; Season, \$20; to Warrant, \$25. Cash or satisfactory note at time of service.

IVORY GRANT. Bucksport, April 13, 1866. THUNDER CLOUD. This horse will be four years old this Spring; weighs 1050 pounds, stands 1054 hands high, and is of a glossy black color, of graceful form and action, and fer durability and speed, cannot be surpassed by any of his age, in the State. He is a grandson of the famed Vermont Black Hawk, through Telegraph, formerly owned by T. S. Lang. His dam, Betsy Baker, a mare of fine points and good step, was sired by an imported horse. He will stand the coming season for the use of a limited number of good mares, at the stable of the subscribers in North Fairfield.

TERMS—\$25 to warrant; \$15 by the season.

GHO. RICHARDSON & SON.

North Fairfield, 3d mo. 20th, 1866.

A MAINE BLACK HAWK. This young Stallion was sired by "Black Hawk."
The dam of this horse is a superior mare of the Morgan breed.
His weight is 1,100 pounds; height, 164 hands; color, black; form and style without fault, and a very fast traveler.
He will stand the coming season for the use of good mares at the stable of the subscriber in DIXMONT.

TERMS—325 to Warrant; \$15 by the Season.

Dixmont, April 26, 1806.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. From my premises in LEVANT, on the night of the 17th of April, a LIGHT GREY MARE 12 years old (with foal) weight 1,000 or 1,100 pounds. Said mare has two small bunches on her neck, one on each side, the one on the left side near the jowl, and the one on the right side farther back; also a black spot near the small of the back, and meeties of black near said spot. Whoever will return said mare to me, or give information where she may be found, shall be suitably rewarded.

3w22

GEORGE W. PAGE. MPORTANT TO SPORTSMEN.

OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

The subscriber having returned to his old business has opened an Oyster Saloon and Restaurant in the building occupying the site of the Franklin House, on Water Street, where he will be happy to wait upon his former customers and as many new friends as may faver him with their patronage.

FRESH OYSTERS furnished by the quart or gallon, as low as they can be purchased elsewhere.

Augusta, April 21, 1866.

REALE & FARNHAM

ROOM PAPERS AT THEIR SHOP OVER NASON, HAMLEN & CO.'S STORE.

PATING EMPLOYMENT.

\$100 per month—AGENTS WANTED by the AUBURN PUBLISHING CO., in every township, to sell their valuable Books for the people, including the LATEST HISTORY OF
THE REBELLION. ET For full particulars and liberal offices,
Address Anburn, N. Y.

Jangmon Loetry.

THE SOLDIER'S BEVENCE. BY THEODORS TILTON. This golden legend first was told When Swedes and Danes were fees of old One morn the Swedes gave way so soon. The battle ended at the noon. The Swede exciatmed, "O day accurat, That sees a soldier die of thirst!" The Dane replied, with anguish wrong, "My water-flask shall cool thy tongue. "I filled it at a mountain-spring; Drink thou to Denmark and the King "But precious loss if any drips; So hold it steady to thy fips!" The Swede replied, "If thee I kill, Thy flask is mine to drink my fill!" Then, drawing poniard from his girth, He struck a blow, but stabbed the earth The Dane exclaimed, "O wretched Swede How durst then try so base a deed? "By Heaven! I take revenge, O knave!" Then, snatching back the flask he gave, Thirst thou," he cried, "while I shall qualf, Thy throat shall swallow only half! Proclaimed in sight of all his train, "I dub thee knight, O noble Dane! Uprose a noise of Danish cheers— Heard yet through twice a hundred years.

Our Story-Teller.

TWO LIVES IN ONE.

More than fifty years ago, my brother Stephen and I lived together in a village about three miles south of London, where he was in practice as a surgeon. Stephen was thirty-two, I eighteen. We had no relations but a sister, five or six years older than myself, and well married in London. Stephen was a solitary and studious man, living somewhat apart from his neighbors, and almost in a fatherly position towards me. Through the years we had lived together, no one had thought of his marrying. Thus it was when the events I have to tell began. The house next to ours was taken by a Mr. Cameron, a feeble looking man, rather past middle age, with one daughter, Marion by name. How shall I describe her, the most beautiful creature I ever saw? She was, perhaps, twenty years old; I never knew precisely. A tall, slight form, fair complexion, dark chesunt eyes and hair, and an expression more like that of an angel than that of a humight have remained unacquainted with them forever, but that he was required to help Mr.Cameron, over an but that he was required to help Mr.Cameron, over an awkward stile near our house. Acquaintance once made, they soon grew familiar; for they had two feelings in common, a love of tobacco and Swedenborgianism. Many a summer evening did they pass, smoking the one and talking the other, Marion joining in, for she generally walked with them, while my chest, which was weak at that time, kept me at home. One day they quitted Stephen at the gate, and as he entered the door, I said to him:

"How lovely Marion is? I am never tired of looking

It was only too true. She had some dreadful complaint—anuerism, I think it was—which must carry her off in the flower of her days. Stephen told me he had consulted the most eminent doctors without getting any hope; and the emotion, rare enough in him, that he displayed, told me that he loved Marion. I said no word about it, I knew better; but I saw with the same and the displayed with the same appropriate. what dreadful doubts he was perplexed. Excitement might shorten Marion's life-such an excitement as ation of love from him might be a material indeclaration of love from him might be a material injury; and even if it did not prove so, how could he condemn himself to the prolonged t rture of seeing the life of a beloved wife ebb away, day by day? Besides, he did not think she cared for him. I, who had watched her ceaselessly, knew that she loved him with her whole heart, He struggled with himself fiercely; but he won the fight. He left home for a few weeks, and returned, looking older and paler; but he had learned to mention her name without his voice quiver ing, and touch her hand without holding his breath hard. She was pining away under the influence of his changed manner, and I dared not help my two darlings to be happy. An unnexpected aid soon came. hard. She was pining away under the influence of his changed manner, and I dared not help my two darlings to be happy. An unnexpected aid soon came. Mr. Cameron, who was in bad health when we first saw him, died suddenly. Poor Marion's grief was terrible to see. Her father, was dead, Stephen, as she thought, cettranged; and there was no one else in the world who cared whether she lived or died, except myself. I brought her home with me, and was with her hourly until Mr. Cameron's funeral. How we got through that time I hardly know. Then came the moneosessry inquiry into his affairs. He had died, not altogether poor, but in reduced circumstances, leaving Marion an annuity that would scarcely give her the had two days and nights to consider, and then offered her his hand and home. At first she could not beher his hand and home. At first she could not beher his hand and home. At first she could not beher his hand and home. At first she could not believe that his offer arcse from anything but pity and compassion; but when he told her the story of the last few months, and called me to bear witness to it, a great light seemed to come into her eyes, and a wonderful glow of love, such as I had never seen, over her face. I left them to themselves that evening, till the seemed to come into her eyes, and a wonderful glow of love, such as I had never seen, over her face. I left them to themselves that evening, till the seemed to come into her eyes, and a wonderful glow of love, such as I had never seen, over her face. I left them to themselves that evening, till the seemed to come into her eyes, and a wonderful glow of love, such as I had never seen, over her face. I left them to themselves that evening, till the seemed to come into her eyes, and a wonderful glow of love, such as I had never seen, over her face. I left them to themselves that evening, till the seemed to come into her eyes, and a wonderful glow of love, such as I had never seen, over her face. I left them to themselves that evening, till the seemed to come

face. I left them to themselves that evening, till
Stephen tapped at the door of my room and told me all
—nothing, in fact, but what I knew long before. In
their case, their was little cause for delay. Trosseaux
were not important matters in my day that they are
in my grand-children's, and Marion was married to
Stephen, in her black, within a month after her fath-Marion's health improved greatly. The worried, frightened, look she used to wear left her face as she recovered from the depression caused by her constant anxiety about her father, and the loss of rest she sufanxiety about her father, and the loss of rest she suffered in attending upon him at night. It seemed as if she was entirely recovering; and Stephen, if he did not lose his fears, at leat was not constantly occupied with them. How happily we used to look forward to the future, for Stephen was beginning to save money; and many were our day-dreams about professional eminence for him, and fashionable life in London, partly for Marion, but mostly for me. I have tried fashionable life in London since, but I never found it so happy as our day in that dear old Surrey village.

Well, our happy time did not last long. Marion cought a cough and cold as the Winter came on, and

Stephen wrote letters full of hope, and talked of re-turning after spending two years in Italy. Marion, too, wrote favorably of herself, and my anxiety began to lessen. There was another reason for this at the same time—my late husband, the friend and partner of my sister's husband, was at that time beginning to pay addresses to me; and the tender troubles of my own case, made me careless of others. Summer came, round again; and can day as I was helf-wishing for to lessen. There was another reason for this at the same time—my late heaboand, the friend and partners of my sister's husband, was at that time beginning to pay addresses to me; and the tender troubles of my country home again, a letter arrived from Stephen Marion's complaint was at a crisis, and a great change would take piaco, one way or the other, in a few days I was to go home, put the place in order, and be ready to receive them. I did not know till afterwards that Marion had begged to be allowed to die at home, if the change were for the worse; if for the better, there would have been no resect passed, the usual interval and no letter; a month, and I supposed they were traveling showly to world fatigue. On the day five weeks after I had received the last letter, I was sitting sione, rather late in the evening, when a quick step sounded in the road outside, and Stephen came to the gate, opened it, entered his house and and down in simon. He was dressed as usual, and looked tired and travelestamely but the relonged to the continuation of the standard in the road outside, and Stephen came to the gate, opened it, entered his house and and down in simon. He was dressed as usual, and looked tired and travelestamely but there was no score win his face, and I felt sure that Mirion must be safe. I saked him where she was. He said she was now with him.

"Have you did here wis no score win his face, and I felt sure that Mirion must be safe." The word is a standard that the proper method of disposing of the "couppone" on his contemplated in vestment. After the usual indicate his contemplated investment. After the usual indicate his contemplate in he proper method of disposing of the "couppone" on smoothers, and the travelet saids, he have a many serve with him.

"Have you did here wis no score win his face, and I felt sure that Mirion must be safe." The word of the proper method of the weekle she was not worked in the road outside, and stephen came to the gate of the many the proper method in the road outside, and s

self; but at last, worn out as I was with watching and sitting up, I fell asleep; and by God's mercy she came to me in my dreams and told me to be comforted. The next night she came again, and from that time to this has never failed me. Then I felt it was my duty to live, that if my life was valueless to myself, it was not so you. So I came home. I dare say it is only a freak of my imagination. Perhaps I even produce an illusion by an effort of my will; but however that is, it has saved me from going mad or killing myself. How does she come? Always as she was in that first Summer that we spent here, or in our early time in for a chaplain to pass Sunday as it ought to be; and

Summer that we spent here, or in our early time in Italy; always cheerful and beautiful, always alone, always dressed as she used to dress, talking as she used to talk—not an angel, but herself.

Sometimes we go through a whole day of pleasure: sometimes she only comes and goes; but no night has ever been without her; and indeed I think her visits are longer and dearer as I draw nearer to her side again. I sometimes ask myself which of my two lives is the real one. I ask myself which of my two lives, is the real one. I ask myself now, and cannot answer. I should think that the other was, if it were not that while I am in this, I recollect the other, and while I am in the other I know nothing beyond. And this is why my sorrow is not like that of others in my position.

I know that no night will pass without my seeing her; for my health is good enough, and I never fail to sleep. Sleepiessness is the only earthly evil I dread, now you are provided for. Do not think me hard to you in not having told you this before. It is too sacred a thing to be spoken of without necessity. Now write to your having told you this before. It is too sacred a thing to be a gain. Stephen was very kind, but his thoughts wandered farther and farther day by day. I spoke to a doctor, a friend of his, about him, but it seemed that an other direction, and my old habits of sub mission to him prevented me from going on. Then came my wedding day. Stephen gave me away, and he sat by my side at the breakfast. He seemed to hang over me more tenderly than ever, as he put me into the carriage and took leave of me.

The last thing I did as I leaned out of the carriage window was to tell him to be sure to be my first visitation. The nearest provided for the carriage and took leave of me.

The last thing I did as I leaned out of the carriage window was to tell him to be sure to be my first visitation. The poor heathen are scarcely more benighted, when their leaves are my head of the provided for the carriage and took leave of me.

The last thing I did

good-bye to me now, my work is done."

Scarcely understanding what he said, I bade him Scarcely understanding hat he said, I bade him good-bye; and it was not until my husband asked me what it meant, that I remembered his strange look and accent. I then felt half-frightened about him; but the novelty of my first visit abroad made me forget my fears.

and that's what the chaplain calls ye now."

So I lugged 'em int, and made my reverence. "Duty, ma'am," says I; 'here's two gals as needs instruction. Rev. Eben Tooker recommended ye to give it to 'em, and whatever extra it is for playing the organ let 'em larn it; for it's you that works it in the get my fears.

but the novelty of my first visit abroad made me forget my fears.

The rest is soon told. The first letter I received from England said that on the very morning after my marriage he had been found dead cold in his bed. He died without pain, the doctor said, with his right hand clasping his left arm above the wrist, and holding firmly, even in death, a circlet of Marion's hair.

CAPT. JACK BALLAST'S STORY.

My story? Well, I don't see why I shouldn't scratch

and the prettiest girl I ever cast eyes on. Her skin was just as soft and fair as any baby's. As for her hair, I've got a bit in my old desk up stairs; and though it's crossed the ocean about a dozen times, it's so bright now you'd take it for a gold chain coiled down under the bit of the rither there was some one living you loved, did you mean me?''
"Yes, Jack," said she.
"Says I, "Now you've seen me—a weather-beaten

under the bit of blue ribbon it's tied with.

Old Blush was my captain ashore. I mean to say,
he was the head of the big dry goods store where they first sent me to measuring rags, and Jenny used to come over every day after ribbons and calico, and the like; and, Lord love ye! I don't find fault with women-folks looking after such things, though it don't seem a man's place to sell 'em. She looked mighty pretty when she put em on, did Jenny. Father and old Blush were fast friends, and when they found out that

Summer that we spent here, or in our early time in for a chaplain to pass Sunday as it ought to be; and Italy; always cheerful and beautiful, always alone, al-

into the carriage and took leave of me.

The last thing I did as I leaned out of the carriage window was to tell him to be sure to be my first visiter in my new home.

"No, Margaret," he said, with a sad smile; "say I don't want you to grow up benighted as the heathen the said. and that's what the chaplain calls ve now.'

looking at her then, and she was sitting down with her handkerchief before her face. Says I, "Beg pardon, are you ill, mum?"
Says she, still not looking up, "Did you say your

"Says I, "Now you've seen me—a weather-beate scarred old sailor—do you think the same?" Siys she, "I always shall Jack."
"Come on then" says I. And not another word
until we came to the Rev. Eben Tooker's. There I

rang the bell.

Says she, "Why have you brought me here, Jack?

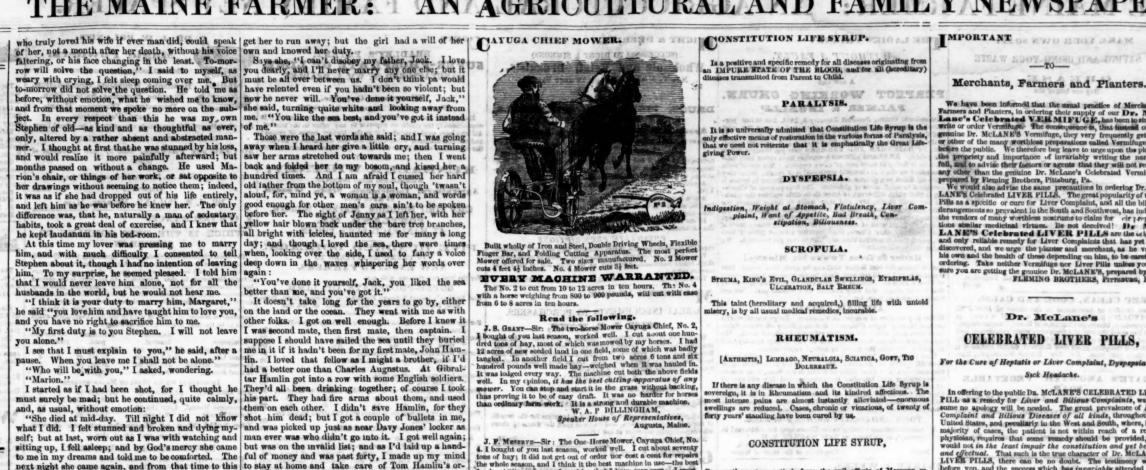
Says I, "To make the chaplain marry us my love."

Says she, "It's too sudden. I can't. What would people say."

"No matter for people," says I.

And in we walked. And for all she told me that no

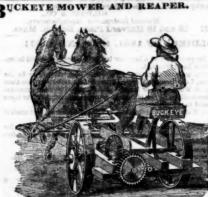
when a entrey reconstruct, was not contained by contracting the contraction of the fature, for Stephen was beginning to ave money; and many were our day-drawn about professional entries of the fature, for Stephen was beginning to ave money; and many were our day-drawn about professional entries of the fature, for Stephen was beginning to ave money; and many were our day-drawn about professional entries of the fature, for Stephen was beginning to ave money; and many were our day-drawn about professional entries of the fature, for Stephen was beginning to ave money; and cought a cough and cold as the Winter came on, and was son as all as to be taken to London for a decision when the days son on all as to be taken to London for a decision of the same afternoon and the same of the same afternoon and the same of the same afternoon the next day any good-by to basics, who had been forbidden to return home. The same afternoon they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend the same afternoon they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend the same afternoon they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board a trading week, hound to expend the same afternoon they were on board a trading week, hound to expend the same afternoon they were on board a trading week, hound to expend they were on board and the same afternoon they were on board and the same afterno



I. F. MESERYE—Sir: The One-Horse Mower, Cayuga Chief, No. bought of you last season, worked well. I cut about seventy sof hay; it did not get out of order nor cost a cent for repairs whole season, and I think it the best machine in use—the best 'carability and ease of working that I have ever seen. I now one acre and seven reds in fifty-three minutes. I used a horse t weighed about 800 pounds; it was easy work for the horse. Respectfully yours, hat weighed about 800 pounds; it was MORRILL TEMPLE.
Richmond, Jan. 29, '866.
The undersigned is agent for the Cayaga Chief in North Kennebec and Frankin Counties, to whom letters of inquiry and orders
should be addressed.

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Biddeford, Me.

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.



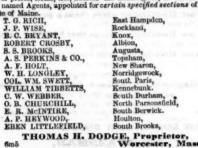
ng, from its first introduction, taken the lead in the Mo hine Market, and is now justly recognized as the Stan

r of the country. the Fall of 1865 it was exhibited at the following promit airs and traits, at all of which it received the Aret pre
OHIO STATE FAIR at Columbus.
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TENNESSEE STATE FAIR at Advison.
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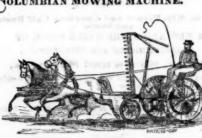
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COLUMBIAN MOWING MACHINE.



The "Columbian" has been in use five years, and having been horoughly tested, it is now offered to Farmers in its improverorm, as a first-class Machine, superior to many and surpassed by At the late Fair of American Institute (Sept. 1865) it was warded the first premium as the Best Combined Mower and Reaper.

Best Combined Mower and Reapers.

Every Machine is warranted. Farmers are invited to examine its superior qualities before purchasing others.

I am also Agent for SMALLEYS COMBINED CORN PLOW AND CULTIVATOR; also BETTS BRANCH BEAM HILLING PLOW. These are superior implements for hoing and the cultivation of Corn, Potatoes, and other crops, and are much in use. All manufactured by the "American Agricultural Works," New York, and for sale by their Agent,

J. L. TRUE, Gariand, Me.

A good commission paid to traveling agents. Send for pamphlet.

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CARPETINGS.

Persons visiting the city are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing. All Goods tearranted to be as repre-sented, and customers can be sure of getting what they pay for. 7 and 9 Bromfield Street, BOSTON. 8m12

OFFICE HOURS, 10 to 12 A. M. accis JAS, B. BELL, M. D.



Purges the system entirely from the evil effects of Mercury, a noving the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rhe matic Pains, which the use of Calomel is sure to produce, hardens Spongy Gums, and secures the teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure

Constitution Life Syrup.

As a General Blood-Purifying Agent the Life Syrup stands us ivalled by any preparation in the world. THE RICH AND POOR

PURE BLOOD

Produces healthy men and women; and if the Constitution is neglected in youth disease and early death is the result. Do not delay when the means are so near at hand, and within the reach of all.

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IS THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND AND THE RICH MAN'S

WILLIAM H. GREGG, M. D., Sole Proprietor, New York.

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MANUPACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF Surgical & Dental Instruments, Besides a complete assortment of articles intended for the exclusive use of the Medical and Dental professions, have always in store, at the lowest prices, a great variety of the following articles, suited to the wants of the general peulic:

TRUSSES. Augusta, Dec. 10th, 1865.

S. S. Brooks, Esq.,—Dear Sir: The Union Mower that I purchased of you last July, proved itself a first class machine. My man cut with it about eighty tons of hay, and it did not get out of order nor cost a cent for repairs the whole season, and when taken out of the field, was in as good condition as on the first day it was used. It is of easy draft, and I know of none better in use, and if I had occasion to purchase another, should select the Union.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL CONY.

A large assortment of best patterns from which to select, to meet the requirements of each case. If convenient, persons requiring trusses should call at our establishment, where they can have a forder nor cost a cent for repairs the whole season, and when taken used the trust errefully fitted by a competent and experienced person, familiar with the anatomy of hernia. When a call in person if I had occasion to purchase another, should select the Union.

Respectfully yours,

SAMUEL CONY.

ELASTIC HOES,

At the Fair of the N. E. Agricultural Society, held in Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1864, the premium of \$250 which was offered by the Society for the best Mowing Machine, was awarded to the carry of the Ellasticity, the stout silk being usually the most satisfant occumentation, it needs no argument to convince the farmer that this is ran machine for him to purchase. For prices, terms, &c., address the undersigned, or the following named Agents, appointed for certain apecified sections of the State of Maine.

T. G. RICH,
J. P. WISE,
B. C. BEVANT,
ROBERT CROSBY,
Albion,
S. S. BROOKS,
Augusta,

At the Pair of the N. E. Agricultural Society, held in Springfield, the premium of \$250 colors with the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the result he navel, the result he havel, the rupture is at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel, the result he havel, the rupture is at the navel, the neasure should be around the person the hear at the havel.

FLASTIC HOES,

For Vericose Veirs, Swollen Limbs and Weak Joints. Of these goods we have several classes, of silk and cotion, possessing different the navel several classes, of silk and cotion, possessing different the navel several classes, of silk and cotion, possessing different the navel several classes, of silk and cotion, possessing different

LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.



of Piles and Falling of the Rectum. We promise a cure for all symptems of Dyspersia, such as Oppression after Eating, Sour Stomach, Spitting of Food, Palpitations; also, Headache, Dizziness, Pain in the Back and Loins, Yellowness of the Skin and Ryes, Sick Headache, Coated Tongue, Billiousness, Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Monthly Pains, and all Irregularities, Neuralgia, Faintness, &c. Travelers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are an compact and inadorous that they may be carried in the vest packet. Price 60 cents per box; small boxes 30 cents. For sale by J. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston. Will be mailed to any address on enclosing 50 cents.

T SATERIL AND DEEM YOUR WASTE Merchants, Farmers and Planters.

We have been informed that the usual practice of Merchants, Parmers and Planters, in ordering their amply of our Dr. Mc-Lane's Celebrased VEH MIFUGE, has been to simply write or order Vernifuge. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrased VEH MIFUGE, has been to simply write or order Vernifuge. The consequence is, that instead of the genuine Dr. McLane's Prequently get one or other of the many worthless preparations called Vermifuge now befare the public. We therefore beg leave to urge upon the planter the prepriety and importance of invariably writing the name in full, and to advise their factors or agents that they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Pitzburg, Pa. We would also advise the same precautions in ordering Dr. McLane's Celebrated LIVER PILIA. The great popularity of these Pilts as a specific or cure for Liver Complaint, and all the billious derangements so prevalent in the South and Southwest, has induced the vendors of many worthless most must be claim for cir preparations similar medicinal virtues. Be not deceived! **Dr. Ale-LANE'S Celebrated LIVER PILLS are the stignal and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet been and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet bee discovered, and we urgo the planter and merchant, as he value his own and the health of these depending on him, to be careful is ordering. Take neither Vermiftige nor Liver Pilis unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLANE's, prepared by FLEMING BROTHERS, Perrasume, Pa.

For the Cure of Heptatis or Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Sack Headache.

offering to the public Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER In overing to the public Dr. McLaner's Cellebrath Tay Dr. Fills as a resucy for Liver and Bitisus Complaints, we presume no apology will be needed. The great prevalence of Laver Complaint and Bitisus Diseases of all kinds, throughout the United States, and peculiarly in the West and South, where, in the majority of cases, the patient is not within reach of a regular hyptisions, requires that some wemedy should be provided, that would not in the least impair the constitution and yet be asfe and effectual. That such is the true character of Dr. McLaner's Liver Pills, there can be no doubt. The testimony we lay before you, and the success which has invariable attended their LIVER PILLS, there can be no doubt. The testimony we lay before you, and the success which has invariably attended their use, will, we think, be sufficient to couvince the most incredulous. It has been our sincere wish, that these pilts should be fairly and tilly tested, and stand or fall by the effects produced. That they have been so tested, and that the result has been in every respect favorable, we call thousands to witness how have experienced their beneficial effect. avorance, we can assume to their beneficial effect.

Da. McLANFS LIVER PILLS are not held forth or recommended (like most of the popular remedies of the day,) as universal cure-alls, but simply for LIVER COMPLAINTS, and those symptoms connected with a deranged state of that organ.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

DISEASES OF THE LIVER.

The Liver is much more frequently the seat of disease than is generally supposed. The function it is designed to perform, and on the regular execution of which depends not only the generals had not been regular execution of which depends not only the generals had not been described of the body, but the power of the stomach, boueds, brain, and the whole nor conspared it is varied and the part of the stomach, boueds, brain, and the whole nor cover the mind and its operations, which cannot be essentially described. It has so close a connection with other diseases, and manifests lited by such a variety of symptomacs, of a most double character, that it misleads more physicians, even of great emisence, between the lifed by such a variety of symptomacs, of a most double character, that it misleads more physicians, even of great emisence, between the lifed by such a variety of symptomic and the control of the simple field of the stomach of the stomach of the simple field of the stomach of the stomach of the simple field of the stomach is safeted with the simple field and decreased in stomach of the stomach is safeted with the simple field and decreased of the stomach is safeted with the simple field and decreased in stomach of the stomach is safeted with the simple field and decreased in stomach of the stomach is safeted with the stomach of the stomach is safeted with the stomach of the stomach is safeted with the point of the stomach of the stomach is safeted with the stomach of the stomach is safeted with the sound of the stomach of the stomach is safeted with the sound of the stomach of the sto

PREPARED ONLY BY

FLEMING BROTHERS.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sole Proprietors of Dr. Mc. Lane's Liver Pills, Vermifuge, and Lung Syrup.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

IS A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON.

a new discovery in medicine which by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element-IBON.

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhaa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Bladder, and Female Complaints,

and all diseases originating in a

Bad State of the Blood,

or accompanied by DEBILILITY or a LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865

* * "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of more than twent;
ine wears standing."

FOR SALE BY SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Bosts J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Pey Street, New York.

And by all Druggists.

SCROFULA.

All Medical Men agree that IODINE is the best rem Scrotula and all kindred diseases ever discovered. The di has been to obtain a Pere Solution of it.

A most Powerful Vitalizing Agent and Re

tc., Mc. Circulars will be sent free to any one sending their address. Price \$1 a bottle, or 6 for \$5. Prepared by Dr. H. ANDERS, Physician and Chemist. For sale by

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Trement Street, Boston,

The Best Biano Fortes

55 PRIZE MEDALS HAVE BEEN AWARDED TO

CHICKERING & SONS During the past Forty-Three Years, IN ALL CASES THE HIGHEST PREMIUM OVER ALL COMPETITORS

For the BEST Plano-Fortes AT EXHIBITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES,

PRIZE MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. LONDON. RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE LEADING ARTISTS.

he use the Chickering Piane in Private, and at all the Principal Operas and Concerts in the UNITED STATES.

246 Washington Street, Boston.

Probate Motices.

KENNEBEC COUNTY/n Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, 1896.
BEUEL W. SANFORD, Guardian of Lousins J. Sanford, and George W. Sanford, of Manchester, in said County, minors, having petitioned for license to sell on an advantageous offer, the following the county of the c y ing petitioned for license to sell on an advantageous offer, the following real estate of said wards, the proceeds to be placed on interest, vis.: All the interest of said wards in the real estate of William B. Sanford, late of Manchester, deceased:

ORDERING, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY------In Probate Court at

Attest: J. Bunron, Register.

prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burrow, Register. Attest : J. Bunton, Register.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vious, and new lips into all parts of the system, and building up an iron Constitution.

DYSPEPSIA AND DEBILITY.

From the Venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East, March 24, 1865

WILLIAM R. DUDLEY, Quardian of Joelah Whittier, 2d, of Readfield, in said County, non compos, having presented his first account of Guardianship of mid Ward for allowance—Ondersup. The fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interesced may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A Clergyman writes as follows:

"My voyage to Europe is indeficitely postposed. I have discovered the Fountain of Health' on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have reacued me from the fangs of the field Dyspepeis."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy and happy men and momen; and invalids cannot reasonably hesis.

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing certificates of cures and recommendations from some of the most eminent physicians, ciergymen, and others, besides much other valuable and interesting matter, will be sent free to any one sending us their name and residence.

3.7 So that each bottle has PRBUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

POR SALE BY

April 7. SON,

April 7. So that each bottle has PRBUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass.

HOMAN & BADGER. Office West End Kennebec Bridge, Augusta.

If not paid within 8 months, \$2.50 will be charged. Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks succ

allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge,

ed for allowance:
ORDERER, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

H. K. BAKKR, Judge.

"I have suffered, and sometimes severely, for 27 years, from dyspepsia. I commenced taking the Peruvian Syrup, and found immediate benefit from it. In the course of three or four weeks I was entirely relieved from my sufferings, and have enjoyed uninterrupted health ever since."

One of the most distinguished jurists in New England writes to a friend as follows:

"I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a new man of me; infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for isbore, mental and physical, than at any time during the has five years."

An Eminent Divine of Bosion, says:

"I have been using the PERUVIAN SYRUP for some time past; it gives me new vigors, becomes followed.

ACERTWIND MYRUES.

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NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been du'y appointed Administrator on the estate of A83 L TH 85K, late of Rome, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, to April 23, 1866.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, S. L. BOARDMAN. Editors. TERMS: \$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

For one aquare of 12 lines, \$2.00 for three insertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notices ten cents per line for each insertion; Notices inserted in reading matter one dollar and firty cents per inch. All translest advertisements to be paid for in advance.

[27 All letters on business connected with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, HOMAN & BADGER, Augusta, Me. TRAVELING AGERTS: S. N. Taber, Jas. Stargis, Wassen Fuller